

Secret

C/121(39)73-JP

Ministry of External Affairs

East Asia Div

~~गुप्त~~
~~SECRET~~

रिकार्ड किया
RECORDED

Sub: - Visit to Imphal - Japanese
Delegation in Jan. 1974 - Netaji Birth
Anniversary

R-1985 C

39648

Destroy in - 1985

Notes: 1-10

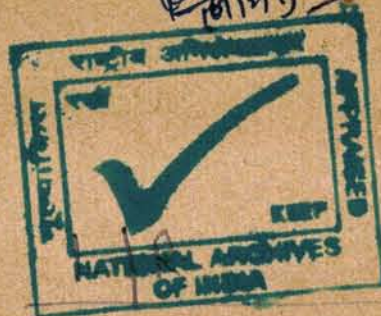
Corr. 1-86

C - 1885

SRR

DECLASSIFIED

9/1/81
अधिकारी
विभाग मन्त्रालय
Section Officer
Ministry of External Affairs



C/121(46)73-JP

C/121(14)75-JP

C/121(13)76-JP

C/121/3/82-JP

(गौतम गुप्ता)
(GAUTAM GUPTA)
उप सचिव (ए.ए.आर.एन.)
Deputy Secretary (A&RM)
विदेश मन्त्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

SCANNED

Secret

No. C/121/39/73-JP

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

Subject: Visit to Imphal - Japanese Delegation in
January, 1974 on Netaji's Birth Anniversary.

D. 11380/EAD/73

S. no. (11) Receipt

On file please urgently.

sd/- P. K. Goyal

16.11.73

Submitted on file. We have no prev. papers on this
programme. Almond
16/11/73

KS(J)

From the F.R. placed below it is clear that Dr. Sisir K. Bose, Director, Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta is organising with certain people in Imphal, and with the cooperation of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Minister of State, a programme for an Indo-Japanese delegation in Imphal Moirang and other places in the third week of January 1974, on the occasion of Netaji's birth anniversary. He has requested Lt. Gen. Iwaichi Fujiwara to organise a Japanese delegation for the occasion.

2. We have no information available on our records regarding this proposed programme. However, the general guidelines given in JS(EA)'s note dated 2.4.1973 on the visit of Japanese nationals to the sensitive areas in North East are given below :

" We should not allow any Japanese groups or individuals to visit our sensitive areas, particularly, Nagaland, Manipur, NEFA, Laddakh, Bhutan under any pretext. Any case to visit Imphal or Kohima agreed to for some overriding reason, the Japanese should be clearly told that-

- a) they must not carry any cameras with them and that no photographs of the areas they visit are allowed;
- b) that the Japanese need not call on any local dignitaries;
- c) that they should confine their activities to religious ceremonies and they should return to Calcutta forthwith;
- d) we should also instruct the local authorities in these places not to entertain the Japanese visitors or to lay out red carpet treatment for them; and,
- e) we should have more than one security or liaison officer for such Japanese groups

from overleaf

-2-

and they should be clearly told to stop the Japanese in indulging in any such activities of contacting the local leaders or taking any photographs."

~~XXXXX While Lt. Gen. Fujiwara was intimately connected with Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the I.N.A., and is also a leading member of the pro-India and pro-Bangladesh group, until we clearly know the real purpose and composition of the group it would not be possible to consider the matter. In any case, so far we have not received any official request from the organisers in India. Only Lt. Gen. Fujiwara has requested us for assistance in the matter.~~

3. In the same context even the Japanese Embassy had informed us that now they are asking the various organisations in Japan, wanting to visit the areas in India where the Japanese soldiers had died during World War II, to form an apex organisation. They had further requested that requests from only this apex organisation should be entertained. On its own part the Government of Japan would try to restrict the number of such requests, and if accepted, the delegations would be instructed to follow strictly the Indian regulations.

4. While Lt. Gen. Fujiwara was intimately connected with Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the I.N.A., and is also a leading member of the pro-India and pro-Bangladesh group, until we clearly know the real purpose and composition of the group it would not be possible to consider the matter. In any case, so far we have not received any official request from the organisers in India. Only Lt. Gen. Fujiwara has requested us for assistance in the matter.

5. We may, therefore, ask on these papers for necessary advice of the Ministry of Home Affairs before sending a reply to the Mission.

(P.L. Goyal)
Under Secretary (J)
17. 11. 1973

JS(EA)

(x probably Shri Shah Nawaz Khan)

Dr. Sisir Bose is evidently not aware of Govt's policy in this matter.

So also many persons in Imphal.

It is, therefore, imperative that DDA should take necessary action to

appraise the authorities in Imphal as well

as Min of State, Petr. & Chemicals (Shri

Shah Nawaz Khan) of our policy in

general. & not to encourage such

visits by the Japanese.

MHA may kindly see Mr. F.R. &

then return the papers to us

MHA (JS (CO) - Shri B.R. Patel)

17/11/73

11/24/39/73-78 dt. 12.11.73

D-6583-1568/73
17/11/73

D-2252(5)/73
21/11/73

5469-15(60)/73
20/11/73

17/11/73
12/11/73

Ministry of Home Affairs
F.I. Section

Reference notes from page 1 auth.

2. The N.E.A. wanted to see these papers ^{urgently} in connection with some other reference. They may please see and return these papers to us ^{urgently} to enable us to take further necessary action in the matter.

Pradyumn

24/11/73

M.E.A. [South East Asia Div. - Shri A.A. Amin, S.O.]
M.H.A. V.O 2252CS/73-FI, dated 24/11/73.

Ministry of External Affairs.
East Asia Div.

~~23/12/73~~
~~29/11/73~~

M.H.A. (F.I. Section) may kindly see with reference to A above. These papers may be returned to us expeditiously when done with.

Pradyumn
27/11/73.

Ministry of Home Affairs
NEW DELHI
28 NOV 1973
C. R. No. FD
Diary No.

M.H.A. (F.I. Section)

142107-5

DS(1-1)/2912/72

Ans
29/11

Pl. issue V.O note

10/18

EADn

NEA V.O NO C/12/38/73 dt 27.11.1973.

W

D. 874-EAD/74 . 8th (2) Receipt

D. 505 - " " " (3) - "

" (4) Issue

D. 514-EAD/74 - " (5) Receipt

" (6) - "

D. 765-EAD/74 - " (7) - "

" (8) Issue

" (9) - "

1951

5

SECRET
MOST IMMEDIATE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

....

S.No (10) added
(11) -

Subject: Request from Netaji Research Bureau,
Calcutta, for permission to Lt. Gen. Fujiwara
and party to visit Manipur and Nagaland.

It is understood that Shri Paranjpe, Joint
Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs spoke to
JS(CD) about the above case and desired to know the
decision taken. It has been decided that the visit
should not be allowed for the present. Shri Gisir
K. Bose, Executive Director, Netaji Research Bureau,
Calcutta, has also been informed of the decision.
A copy of the reply sent to him is attached.

(R.A.S. MANI)
Deputy Secretary

Ministry of External Affairs (Sh. V.V. Paranjpe - Jt. Secy.)
M.H.A.U.C. No. 15013/179/73-F.I dated the 17th Jan, 1974.

D. 271 - JSUB/My
17.1.74

By No. 319
Dated 12.1.1974
Secy (East) 174

Secy B may like to see

17/1

P.R. de Seun Secy E.

S.No (2) Issue

JS(EA)

Could you pl. work out a consolidated
statement of your instructions in this
matter so that they could be sent to
the MHA for guidance. A. discuss.

7/4/74

JS wished to see
these papers

25/1

U.S.U.

6
D. 1740 - EAO/24 - sub (13) Receipt

" (14) Done

" (15) Receipt

Reference F.R. - ~~MakaxVarkaka~~ Letter from our Embassy in Tokyo dated 8th April 1974, regarding the visit of Gen. Fujiwara to Calcutta, Manipur and other places in January 1974. As will be seen from our note on p.1, 2 this Ministry had not favoured Gen. Fujiwara visiting Manipur and other restricted areas. The matter was discussed with the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Home Minister advised the organisers of the Netaji Birthday Celebrations that the visit to these areas by Gen. Fujiwara and party should be deferred. He further added that in view of the special requirements of the area they (M.H.A) should be consulted in future before foreigners are invited to the area.

2486-10/1/74
2486
*Flag 'A'

2. Despite this it was learnt from our Embassy in Tokyo that Gen. Fujiwara visited Imphal, Kohima, Moirang etc. from January 31 to Feb. 2, 1974. ~~Not only that~~, in Delhi he called on the Home Minister, the Defence Minister and Shri Shah Nawaz Khan as well as the Director General of the Department of Tourism. With the last officer he discussed future plans of sending tourists from Japan to these battlefields in the restricted areas of North-eastern India. In this connection it is relevant to add that none of the concerned Departments and Ministries had kept us informed of these developments.

*Flag 'B'

3. It is clear from the F.R. that Gen. Fujiwara took a 16 mm film covering the various functions he attended. It is, however, not clear whether these include any scenes from Manipur etc. in which case he would be contravening official restrictions on photography in that area. Otherwise, the film is reported to contain nothing objectionable. As Gen. Fujiwara wants to present a copy of this film to the Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta, the Embassy wants to send it through the diplomatic bag and has requested permission to do so. Ministry of Education may have been approached by Gen. Fujiwara already.

4. We may, therefore, now :i) request the Embassy to confirm that the film does not contain any scenes from Manipur or other restricted areas. If so, we may perhaps find it embarrassing to officially convey the gift to the Indian party; and ii) ask the Ministries/Departments which had been concerned with Gen. Fujiwara's visit to India why this Ministry was not kept informed about it.

DS(EA & IC) may kindly see.

(P.L. Goyal)
Under Secretary(J)
20. 4. 1974

DS(EA & IC)

This whole affair is a sad one indeed. Besides bringing out the lack of coordination between different depts of the Govt it also shows how our rules have been violated, with obvious implications.

T.S. CFA)

M. L. Khan.

6

27/4

2441/24

-7-
D. 30.01-END/14 S. No (16) Receipt
" (17) Issue
+ (18) Issue

SECRET

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

D.2096/JS(N&EA)/74.

Letter No.54/AMB/74/8 dated June 5, 1974
from Ambassador of India, Tokyo. Sma (14)

May please see. MHA will also be kept informed.

Sd/- P.K. Budhwar
10/6/74

J/S/(EA)

We should not eliminate the possibility of General Fujiwara and his Research Institute being used by Japanese Intelligence. However, we should not also overlook the fact that during the last war Fujiwara was of infinite assistance to a large number of our I.N.A. leaders, and, in fact, often pursued a policy line which neither had the approval of the Japanese General Staff or their Secret Police Kempetai. The book "Jungle Alliance Between Japan and the Indian National Army" by Joyce C. Lebra, as well as a book by Shri S.A. Aiyer, who was Propaganda Chief in the I.N.A., as also the personal reminiscences of ex-I.N.A. leaders in India today, would stand testimony to Fujiwara's interest and appreciation of India as well as his assistance rendered. Consequently, while we should treat him and his Institute with considerable circumspection, we should not also overlook his one time services to our people.

2. Secretary(East) may like to see.

3. DS(EA) may kindly send a copy of this note to our Ambassador.

(N.B. Menon)
Joint Secretary(EA)
12-6-74

Secretary(East)

DS(EA)

bone.

V.e.H.
12/6

Sma (20) Isane

Pl. have a copy
of Sh. Shan's letter made & sent
to the appropriate person in the MHA
for background info.

U.S.(JH) M
2/6

Sent vide
Sma. 22

9-

SECRET

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
....

SN (21) Added

SN 18

✓ Reference Ministry of External Affairs U.O. No.C/129(39)/73-JP, dated the 9th May, 1974, regarding the question of visits by Japanese nationals to sensitive areas on the borders.

765-US (JK) A
13/6

2. It is true that the first decision was that the Fujiwara delegation should not be allowed to visit Manipur and Nagaland. However, the matter was further taken up by the Chief Minister of West Bengal and Shri Shah Nawaz Khan with the Home Minister who, after discussion with the Foreign Minister, decided that the group might, as a special case, be allowed to visit Imphal, Kohima and Moirang, subject to adequate security arrangements. The grant of permission to this group should therefore be taken as an exceptional case.

3816
DS(U) 3192/74

3. The general question has been examined further on the receipt of the Ministry of External Affairs' note No.C/121/6/73-JP dated the 20th December, 1973. Our comments in this regard are contained in our file No.15013/153/73-F.I, which has been referred to the Ministry of External Affairs on the 18th April, 1974 (by name to Sh.V.V. Paranjpe, Joint Secretary) and has not yet been received back. The view taken by us was that requests for such visits should be considered in accordance with the conclusions arrived at at the Inter-departmental meeting held on the 3rd April, 1972.

14 May 74

4. In the light of the position explained above, it is felt that it may not be necessary to hold any further Inter-departmental meeting to consider the matter. It is requested that the disposal and return of our file referred to in paragraph 3 above may be expedited.

JS(SF) has seen.

2057P

(R.A.S. MANI)
Deputy Secretary

Ministry of External Affairs (Shri P.K. Budhwar-Dy. Secy.)
MHA U.O. No. 15013/153/73-F.I dated the 21 May, 1974.

Pl. set the file at "B" above & put up along with it.

2519 Secy (Rm) 24/5/74

U.S. (The) file placed below pl.

24/5/74

DS (U/SF) "A" above comes as a surprise. Secy (C) may see the file placed below, in particular the note at Flag "A".
Secy (C) mentioned to Secy (U/SF) verbally. Relevant extracts of the above note may be kept in this file returned to MHA.

U.S. (The) M
24/5/74

24/5/74
file 2
13/6/74

10-

S. No. (22) Scene

" (23) adding

" (24) -v



V.C. Khanna
First Secretary (P)

1562-4507/73
EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO 16/xi

11380/EAD/73

16/11/73

No.TOK/1-FSP/73/530

November 14, 1973

My dear Kishan,

Please find enclosed copy of a letter from Dr. Sisir K. Bose, Executive Director, Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta, to Lt. Genl. Iwaichi Fujiwara. This copy has been given to us by Genl. Fujiwara with a request for assistance.

2. This is for your information and such action as the Ministry may think fit.

Like letter regarding

Yours sincerely,

V.C.
(V.C. Khanna)

Shri K.K.S. Rana,
Director (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encl.

On file for enquiry
MR
16/11

From the
Executive Director

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU
An Institute of History and Politics
Netaji Bhawan
38/2, Lala Lajpat Rai Road, Calcutta 20

No.28/2238/73

29 October 1973.

Lt.Gen.Iwaichi Fujiwara
2 Fl, Yamate Building
1-5-7 Hamamatu-Cho
Minato-Ku, Tokyo
Japan

My dear Genl.Fujiwara,

I hope you have received my letter of 8th October.

You will be happy to know that our friends in Imphal are quite ready to organise a programme for a joint Indo-Japanese delegation in Imphal Moirang and other places in the third week of January on the occasion of Netaji's birth anniversary. I have also been in correspondence with Major Genl.Shah Nawaz Khan, who had also kindly agreed to cooperate with us in organising the programme. Genl. Shah Nawaz Khan and I shall take up the question of obtaining necessary permits for you and your colleagues from the Government of India. I shall be visiting New Delhi in the second week of November and meet the Home Minister in this connection. I urgently need the names of the Japanese friends who would like to participate in the programme in Manipur. Please let me have the names at your earliest so that all arrangements are made well in advance. I should add that in Calcutta and in Manipur you and your colleagues will be the guests of Netaji Research Bureau.

An exhibition on "Indian Freedom Fighters Abroad" will be opened by us on the 22nd January. It will therefore be desirable for the Japanese delegation to arrive in Calcutta on the 21st January.

My wife's interview with you has been published in 'Desh' the leading Bengali weekly. A clipping is enclosed. Please request Prof.Azuma to translate it for you.

Looking forward to an early reply and with kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Dr.Sisir K. Bose

Encl: Clipping



E.B. Singha
Counsellor.

Confidential

D-7270-5516/123

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

EMBASSY OF INDIA

TOKYO

By No. 97 Secy (East)/74

Date 7/1/1974

874-EAD/74

30/1/74

No. TOK.103(2)/69

Dated the 19th December, 1973.

Dear Shri Bangji,

This is with reference to discussions Rev. Shoken Tokiwa, Chief Priest, Nara, had with you on the 25th September, 1973 regarding permission for a group of 32 Japanese to visit Imphal during spring of 1974.

2. Rev. Shodo Aoki, Master Priest of Shoen-ji Temple, Kyoto, a member of the Japanese Institute for Friendship with South Pacific Countries, called on us on the 17th December, 1973. He said he had come at the recommendation of Rev. Tokiwa. Rev. Aoki handed over a letter from Rev. Mumon Yamada, President of the Institute, in which it is stated that the Institute (C/O Hanazono College) would like to take a group of 31 Japanese to Imphal in February, 1974 to perform memorial services for Japanese soldiers who died there during the World War II. A copy of the letter, which contains the itinerary as well as the details about the members of the delegation, is enclosed.

3. During the discussions, Rev. Aoki was told that no foreigners are normally permitted to visit Imphal. However, fully understanding the sentiments of the Japanese people, we would transmit their request to the Government of India.

4. In another similar case, Ambassador himself has been approached by Lt.Gen. Iwaichi Fujiwara (Retd.), Chairman, Fujiwara Asia Research Institute, Tokyo. In this connection, we enclose herewith a copy each of letters No. MOS/PC/85/73 dated the 23rd November, 1973 and No. 28/2480/73 dated the 4th December, 1973 addressed to Lt.Gen. Fujiwara by Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Minister of State, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, and by Dr Sisir K. Bose, Executive Director, Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta respectively, regarding proposed visit to India of Lt.Gen. Fujiwara and five others to participate in Netaji Birthday Celebrations and to pay homage to the martyrs in Imphal and areas around. A list of members of the delegation, together with their respective itineraries, is also enclosed.

contd.....2

Recd. on 28/1/74

Shri

It is unfortunate
(that our own people
helped Japs to circum-
vent our restrictions
for entry)

H-3
6/1

Scpt E

Pl. ch Secy.

(We should
brief our Embassy
on our thinking
which is that
we are considering
for future requests
which will be
considered by the
Japanese F.O.)

V.C.H.
22/1/74
H.S. (24) and

5. We would be grateful if the two requests are kindly got examined and Government's instructions regarding the grant of visas and special permission for visiting Imphal and areas around to the members of the two Japanese delegations are communicated to us at an early date.

With kind regards

Yours

Sincerely
E.B. Singha

(E.B. Singha) 19/11/73

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encl: 17.

The Japanese Institute for Friendship
with South Pacific Countries
c/o Hanazono College
1 Kitsuji-kitamachi Hanazono Ukyo-ku
Kyoto, Japan

Dec 17, 1973

Dear Sirs:

First of all, I wish to thank you very much for your kind cooperation and the courtesy extended to us during our trip to your country. We, all of the members, have been talking to our neighbours about the beautiful nature and respectable minds of people in your country. As far as I am concerned, people here in Japan is gradually taking more interest in your country and what we are doing.

Now we are planning to take the seventh memorial service trip to South Pacific Countries under the schedule shown in the separate paper, and this time we would like to show you some films about Japanese culture for furthermore mutual understanding between you and us, besides memorial services for all of the soldiers who died during the War.

In this connection, we sincerely hope that you will give us your continued support and attention.

With best wishes,

Respectfully yours,

Mumon Yamada

President of the Institute
President of Hanazono College

6

HANAZONO COLLEGE

1 KITSUJI-KITAMACHI
HANAZONO, UKYO-KU
KYOTO, JAPAN

THE VISIT TO INDIA AND BURMA
FOR
CONSOLATION OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIERS
DIED DURING WORLD WAR II

February, 1974

THE JAPANESE INSTITUTE FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH
SOUTH PACIFIC COUNTRIES

7

HANAZONO COLLEGE

1 KITSUJI-KITAMACHI
HANAZONO, UKYO-KU
KYOTO, JAPAN

PROSPECTUS

It has passed already twenty eight years since World War II, an evil dream, was over. We, the Japanese, offer our sincere apology for our aggression which brought the horrors of war on your country.

After the war, we have made efforts to put an end to war completely, and Japan is today enjoying its unprecedented prosperity especially in the economic field. But millions of war victims are ever present to our minds. We see numerous remains of the soldiers lying deserted in jungle and in cavern. Many thousands of soldiers have died on these field by hunger, malarial fever and by the bombs. We cannot forget this fact always. Places where we are going to visit are Patna, Gaya, Kusinagar and Sahethmaheth in India and Moulmein, Prome, Mandalay and Meiktila in Burma. Moreover, we've never been to Imphal. So we eagerly ask your permission to visit there. We would like to visit there to console their lonely souls. But, we have visit not only for Japanese soldiers but for Indian, Burmese and many more all other countries' late unknown soldiers' souls too.

We, The Japanese Institute for Friendship with South Pacific Countries, have plan to conduct memorial services for the war dead under the schedule mentioned in the leaflet. Our main purpose of this visit are to build a memorial tower for them and to call at the Buddha's four holy places.

We stand in need of your assistance to attain our purpose and we wish to discuss various matters as follows with you.

- 1 On visiting the war place:
Selection for the guides who may take us to the place where remains are lying.
- 11 On the memorial service:
Selection of the suitable place to build the memorial tower.
Calling people who will attend to the ceremony together.
- 111 On reception:
We wish to invite a large number of people to our reception.

8

THE PROSPECTUS OF THE JAPANESE INSTITUTE
FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH SOUTH PACIFIC COUNTRIES

This Institute obtained the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan in August 1970 with its prospectus of acting as a bridge of peace and prosperity between peoples of the countries of South Pacific and South East Asian Countries which had become battle fields of the World War II and the people of Japan.

1. Organization:

The membership of the organization covers all over Japan.
Regular members are 500, patron members 3,000, and special members 70.
The annual budget this year is about 37,200,000 yen.

2. Undertaking:

- a) Introducing the cultures of the South Pacific and South East Asian Countries to Japanese people.
- b) Introducing Japanese culture to the Countries of those areas.
- c) Making memorial services for all the war victims in those areas.
- d) Promoting friendship and good will between those countries and Japan.

3. The countries which the members of this Institute have visited for the purpose of cultivating friendship with their peoples and holding memorial services during the period between 1969 and 1972 are:

in 1969	East New Guinea and Philippines
in 1970	Mariana, East New Guinea, Solomon and Philippines
in 1971	Indonesia, West Irian, East New Guinea and Solomon
in 1972	Indonesia, West Irian, Solomon and Philippines
in 1973 (Feb)	Burma
in 1973 (Aug)	Indonesia, West Irian, East New Guinea, Guam, Saipan, Palau(Koror, Pelelue, Tenian)

9

PARTICIPANTS

THE GROUP TO BURMA INDIA

(31 in total)

Chief leader

Rev. Mumon Yamada



President of the Japanese Institute for
Friendship with South Pacific Countries
President of Hanazono College
Zen Master of Shofuku-ji Monastery

Sub-leader

Rev. Zenpaku Hanaoka

Staff of the Japanese Institute
Friendship with South Pacific Countries
Priest of Shogan-ji Temple

Priests (7)

Survivors (17)

Comrades (4)

Doctor (1)

Camerman and reports (2)

Tourist guides and interpreters (2)

ITINERY OF THE TRIP TO BURMA & IMPHAL
(February, 1974)
FOR MEMORIAL SERVICES
FOR THE REPOSE OF THE WAR DEAD
by
THE JAPANESE INSTITUTE FOR FRIENDSHIP
WITH SOUTH PACIFIC COUNTRIES

*1 O(-RDER) *2 D(-EPARTURE) & A(-RRIVAL) *3 M(-EMORIAL)S(-ERVICE)

*2

*1 0	DATES	CITIES	D A	TRANSPORT FACILITIES	TIME	ITINERY	HOTEL
1	Feb. 8 (Fri)	Osaka Hong Kong Hong Kong Rangoon	D A D A	JL-715 UB-228	10:55 13:45 14:35 17:25	To Osaka Intern. Air Port (Int. Line Lobby) Straight for Rangoon via Hong Kong To hotel after arrival	Rangoon
2	Feb. 9 (Sat)	Rangoon Moulmein Rangoon	D A D A	UB-301 UB-302	09:00 09:50 12:50 13:40	To Moulmein district for MS To hotel; evening party for thanks	*3 Rangoon
3	Feb. 10 (Sun)	Rangoon Prome Rangoon	D A D A	UB-405 UB-406	07:30 09:00 12:00 14:20	Straight for Prome for MS MS after arrival To Rangoon	Rangoon
4	Feb. 11 (Mon)	Rangoon Mandalay	D A	UB-707	07:00 10:00	Straight for Mandalay. A round of pilgrimages for MS, after arrival, to Mandalay Hill, Sagaing Hill, and Minge	Mandalay
5	Feb. 12 (Tues)	Mandalay Meiktila Mandalay	D A D A	Special plane (chartered) SP (chart.)	Morning Afternoon	Straight for Meiktila district for MS Evening party for thanks	Mandalay
6	Feb. 13 (Wed)	Mandalay Rangoon	D A	UB-602	12:05 14:50	Free until departure Straight for Rangoon To hotel after arrival	Rangoon
7	Feb. 14 (Thurs)	Rangoon Calcutta	D A	UB-229	07:45 08:15	Straight for Calcutta Visit to the city of Calcutta after arrival	Calcutta
8	Feb. 15 (Fri)					To Imphal district (separately planned)	Calcutta
9	Feb. 16 (Sat)	Calcutta Patna	D A	IC-412	09:10 11:40	Straight for Patna To Gaya by bus after arrival Visit to Nipponji Temple (new- ly finished)	Buddhagaya
10	Feb. 17 (Sun)	Gaya Patna	D A	Bus	08:00 18:00	Visit to Mahā Bodhi Temple and Vulture Peak (Grdhrakūṭa), then directly to Patna	Patna

11	Feb. 18 (Mon)	Patna Varanasi	D A	IC-410	12:35 13:05	To Varanasi (Benares) Visit to Sarnath after arrival (Varanasi)
12	Feb. 19 (Tues)	Varanasi Kusinagar	D A	Bus	08:00 19:30	Early morning, go to see baths in the Ganges river Directly to Kusinagar Supper after arrival (Kusinagar)
13	Feb. 20 (Wed)	Kusinagar Balrampur	D A	Bus	08:00 18:00	Directly to Balrampur To hotel in the city (rampur)
14	Feb. 21 (Thurs)	Balrampur Sahetmaheth Lucknow Delhi	D A D A	Bus IC-410	05:30 07:00 14:40 15:30	To Sahetmaheth by bus Visit to Sahetmaheth after arrival, then to Lucknow Straight for Delhi Enjoy visit to Delhi after arrival (free from schedule) (New Delhi)
15	Feb. 22 (Fri)					Enjoy a whole day's visit to New and Old Delhi (New Delhi)
16	Feb. 23 (Sat)	Delhi Hong Kong	D A	BA-920	07:15 15:30	Straight for Hong Kong To hotel in the city after arrival (Hong Kong)
17	Feb. 24 (Sun)	Hong Kong Osaka	D A	JL-704	08:10 13:25	Straight back home Arrived, cleared, and happily to break up.

12

8 - 24 FEBRUARY 1974 THE NAME LIST OF 2ND BURUMA & IMPHAL WAR MEMORIAL TOUR

13 DECEMBER 1973

No.	SECTION	NAME	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	PRESENT ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	OCCUPATION
1.	LEADER	Mumon YAMADA	M	16 JULY 1900	157 GONGHIVA-CHO, HYOGO-KU, KOBE-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN	078-368-0379	PRESIDENT OF HANAZONO UNIVERSITY
2.	PRIEST	Zenpaku HANAOKA	M	21 MAR. 1921	ISHIHARA KUMAGAYA-SHI, SAITAMA-KEN, JAPAN	0485-22-1812	PRIEST OF SHOGANJI TEMPLE
3.	"	Myoichi KAWASE	M	13 MAY. 1926	665, SHIMISHIOBARA, SHIOBARA-CHO, SHIOYA-GUN, TOCHIGI-KEN, JAPAN	028732-2313	PRIEST OF MYOUNJI TEMPLE
4.	"	Yoshio MIYAUCHI	M	15 JAN. 1914	TAKAIKE, KOZAGAWA-CHO, HIGASHIUDENO-GUN, YAKAYAMA-KEN, JAPAN	07357-2-0340	PRIEST OF SHOGENJI TEMPLE
5.	"	Shinsai INOUE	M	23 AUG. 1928	8, KINOMIZAKI-CHO, SHIMONOSEKI-SHI, YAMAGUCHI-KEN, JAPAN	0832-23-5841	PRIEST OF FUKUJI TEMPLE
6.	"	Toshiyuki OKADA	M	29 DEC. 1926	16, NAKADE, MIYA-CHO, ANATA-GUN, KYOTO-FU, JAPAN	077393-2794	PRIEST OF KOUNJI TEMPLE
7.	"	Hidehiko NAITO	M	14 JAN. 1921	8010, GIMI, YUTO-CHO, HANABA-GUN, SHIZUOKA-KEN, JAPAN	05359-2-1252	PRIEST OF MYORAKUJI TEMPLE
8.	SURVIVOR	Chosuke MURASHI	M	01 OCT. 1911	1243, HANASAKIKO, NEMURO-SHI, HOKKAIDO, JAPAN	015322-3-8909	AGRICULTURE
9.	"	Michiko KAWASHIMA	F	05 FEB. 1923	665, NIBAN-CHO, KOFACHI-DORI, NIGATA-SHI, NIGATA-KEN, JAPAN	0252-22-5098	NONE
10.	"	Koshiro TAKINO	M	10 OCT. 1928	20-1, KITACHUIN-CHO, SAGANISOMIYONZEN, UKYO-KU, KYOTO-SHI, JAPAN	075-861-0417	DRESS MAKER
11.	"	Tetsuo SHINIZU	M	10 OCT. 1935	135, YORAKU, UJI-SHI, KYOTO-FU, JAPAN	0774-21-3325	TEA MAKER
12.	"	Kuni KAWAMURA	F	28 NOV. 1912	383-2, HIRAMATSU, SUSONO-SHI, SHIZUOKA-KEN, JAPAN	05599-2-1065	DEALER
13.	"	Hiroshi HEGURO	M	04 MAY. 1914	79, NAKANOUCHI, KEGAWA, KAKUDA-SHI, MIYAGI-KEN, JAPAN		AGRICULTURE
14.	"	Masa SATO	F	02 JAN. 1917	19, ISHIBASHI, KEGAWA, KAKUDA-SHI, MIYAGI-KEN, JAPAN		"
15.	"	Noboru YAMAZAKI	M	14 SEP. 1919	165, NISHIYABE, TENJOIN-CHO, AYABE-SHI, KYOTO-FU, JAPAN	07724-2-1615	PROPRIETOR OF YAMAZAKI MOTORS CO., LTD.
16.	"	Masaichi TAKAYA	M	02 DEC. 1936	81, MUKOJIMA, NISHITSUTSUMI-CHO, FUSHIMI-KU KYOTO-SHI, KYOTO-FU, JAPAN	075-611-6378	AGRICULTURE
17.	"	Tsuruko TAKAHASHI	F	15 FEB. 1916	1911-27, KUSATSU-CHO, KUSATSU-SHI, SHIGA-KEN, JAPAN	07756-2-6492	STAFF MEMBER
18.	"	Nasanori AKI	M	16 JAN. 1936	0431-CHO, NARUTO-SHI, TOKUSHIMA-KEN, JAPAN	08868-9-1536	PRIEST OF GOKURAKUJI TEMPLE
19.	"	Sezen TAKAKURA	M	16 OCT. 1928	1-2, KOTAKE-CHO, KURATE-GUN, FUKUOKA-KEN, JAPAN	09496-2-0206	PRIEST OF JISODI TEMPLE
20.	"	Tokutaro HORIZUMI	M	30 MAY. 1903	2, 1-CHOME, HIGASHISHIN-MACHI, TOKUSHIMA-SHI, TOKUSHIMA-KEN, JAPAN		EX-OTIVE
21.	"	Toshiko FUKUNAGA	F	18 JUN. 1909	6-24, NARAHIRA-CHO, ASHIYA-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN	0797-31-7646	NONE

[illegible]

(Fujiwara)
 Genl. F. gave these papers to me today. There are
 some pp. connected with earlier visits of the Genl. &
 Japanese members of his group to the WE Area. This may
 have to be referred to the [unclear] OFFICE

ITINERARY

OFFICE

FOR ~~ROUTE~~ Mr. Iwaichi Fujiwara & Mr. Teru Sasaki

DATE 15 December 1973

DATE	DAY	CITY	LV/AR	LOCAL TIME	CARRIER & FLIGHT NO.	SCHEDULE & HOTEL
22 Jan.	Tue.	Tokyo	Lv.	09:10	JAL715	Leave Tokyo for Calcutta via Bangkok.
		Bangkok	Ar.	16:20		
		Bangkok	Lv.	18:25	AI1365	
		Calcutta	Ar.	19:15		Arrive at Calcutta.
23 Jan.	Wed.	Calcutta				To participate Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's birthday anniversary.
24 Jan.	Thu.					
25 Jan.	Fri.	Calcutta	Lv.			Activities at Imphal are left to the arrangement made by the Indian Government . side To participate the memorial service for the war dead held by Indian Civil-Army and other activities.
		Imphal	Ar.			
26 Jan.	Sat.					
27 Jan.	Sun.	Imphal				
28 Jan.	Mon.					
29 Jan.	Tue.	Imphal	Lv.	13:20	IC256	Leave Imphal for Delhi via Calcutta.
		Calcutta	Ar.	15:55		
		Calcutta	Lv.	17:15	IC402	
		Delhi	Ar.	19:20		Arrive at Delhi.
30 Jan.	Wed.	Delhi				To pay courtesy call on Major Indian Government Official.
31 Jan.	Thu.	Delhi	Lv.		By car	
		Punjab	Ar.			
1 Feb.	Fri.	Punjab	Lv.		By car	Leave Punjab for Delhi by car.
		Delhi	Ar.			Arrive at Delhi.
2 Feb.	Sat.	Delhi	Lv.	06:00	IC401	Leave Delhi for Calcutta.
		Calcutta	Ar.	07:55		Arrive at Delhi.
3 Feb.	Sun.	Calcutta	Lv.	08:40	IC223	Leave Calcutta for Dacca.
		Dacca	Ar.	09:45		Arrive at Dacca.
4 Feb.	Mon.	Dacca				To pay courtesy call on Major Bangladesh Government Official.

OFFICE

DATE _____

発着時間及び交通機関は変更になることがあります。

KIRIKI NIPPON TOURIST CO.

近畿日本ツーリスト

16

ITINERARY

OFFICE

旅 程 表

FOR ~~XXXXXXXX~~

Mr. Matashiro Katayama

DATE 15 December 1973

DATE (日)	DAY (曜)	CITY (都 市)	LV/AR (発 着)	LOCAL TIME (現地時間)	CARRIER & FLIGHT NO. (航空会社・番号)	SCHEDULE & HOTEL (スケジュール・ホテル)
22 Jan.	Tue.	Tokyo Bangkok	Lv. Ar.	09:10 16:20	JL715	Leave Tokyo for Calcutta via Bangkok.
		Bangkok Calcutta	Lv. Ar.	18:25 19:15	AI1365	Arrive at Calcutta.
23 Jan.	Wed.	Calcutta				To participate Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's birthday anniversary.
24 Jan.	Thu.					
25 Jan.	Fri.	Calcutta Imphal	Lv. Ar.			Activities at Imphal are left to the arrangement made by the Indian Government ^{side} .
26 Jan.	Sat.	Imphal				To participate the memorial service for the war dead held by Indian Civil-Army and other activities.
27 Jan.	Sun.					
28 Jan.	Mon.					
29 Jan.	Tue.	Imphal Calcutta	Lv. Ar.	13:20 15:55	IC256	Leave Imphal for Delhi via Calcutta.
		Calcutta Delhi	Lv. Ar.	17:15 19:20	IC402	Arrive at Delhi.
30 Jan.	Wed.	Delhi				To pay courtesy call on Major Indian Government Official.
31 Jan.	Thu.	Delhi Punjab	Lv. Ar.		By car	
1 Feb.	Fri.	Punjab Delhi	Lv. Ar.		By car	Leave Punjab for Delhi by car. Arrive at Delhi.
2 Feb.	Sat.	Delhi Tokyo	Lv. Ar.	07:40 21:15	JL464	Leave Delhi for Tokyo. Arrive at Tokyo.

ITINERARY

OFFICE

FOR ~~REFERENCE~~ Mr. S. Nishida, Mr. A. Takenoya, Mr. W. Koshimizu DATE 15 December 1973

DATE	DAY	CITY	LV/AR	LOCAL TIME	CARRIER & FLIGHT NO.	SCHEDULE & HOTEL
22 Jan.	Tue.	Tokyo Bangkok Bangkok Calcutta	Lv. Ar. Lv. Ar.	09:10 16:20 18:25 19:15	JL715 AII365	Leave Tokyo for Calcutta via Bangkok. Arrive at Calcutta.
23 Jan.	Wed.	Calcutta				To participate Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's birthday anniversary.
24 Jan.	Thu.					
25 Jan.	Fri.	Calcutta Imphal	Lv. Ar.			Activities at Imphal are left to the arrangement made by the Indian Government. <i>Side</i> To participate the memorial service for the war dead held by Indian Civil-Army and other activities.
26 Jan.	Sat.					
27 Jan.	Sun.	Imphal				
28 Jan.	Mon.					
29 Jan.	Tue.	Imphal Calcutta Calcutta Delhi	Lv. Ar. Lv. Ar.	13:20 15:55 17:15 19:20	IC256 IC402	Leave Imphal for Delhi via Calcutta. Arrive at Delhi.
30 Jan.	Wed.	Delhi				To pay courtesy call on Major Indian Government Official.
31 Jan.	Thu.	Delhi			By car	Full day Delhi city tour.
1 Feb.	Fri.	Delhi Tokyo	Lv. Ar.	08:05 22:40	AII306	Leave Delhi for Tokyo. Arrive at Tokyo.

発着時間及び交通機関は変更になることがあります。

Grams : SUVASBOS

Telephone : 47-3745

From the
Executive Director



NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU

AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

NETAJI BHAWAN

38/2 LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD . CALCUTTA 20

No.28/2480/73

4th December, 1973

Lt.Genl.Iwaichi Fujiwara
Chairman
Fujiwara Asia Research Institute
Second Floor, Yamete Bld.,
No.7-5,1 Chome, Hamamatsu-Cho,
Minato-Ku,
Tokyo, Japan

My dear Genl. Fujiwara,

I have just received your very kind letter
of the 29th November.

Please extend our cordial welcome to all
members of the fraternal Japanese delegation viz.
Capt.Katayama, Mr.Sasaki, Mr.Takeya, Mr.Nishida,
Mr.Korezumi and Mr.Ishikawa.

I am informing all concerned viz. our Orga-
nising Committee here and our friends in New Delhi
and Imphal that your programme in Calcutta and
Manipur must not exceed one week. I suggest that
we have the Calcutta programme on the 23rd and 24th,
we proceed to Imphal on the morning of the 25th and
have the Manipur programme from 26th to 29th. We
have to keep more time for Manipur because we have
to drive long distances to visit various battle
fields. General Shah Nawaz Khan assured me of full
cooperation when I met him in New Delhi in the 2nd
week of November last.

I shall look forward to receiving the text of
your ceremonial speech early in January. If you
prefer you may speak in Japanese and Mr.Sasaki may
interpret your speech.

I do not think that because of the short time
at our disposal it will be possible for us to allot
a day to students of Jadavpur University. The best
arrangement will be to have a meeting in our audi-
torium in Netaji Bhawan where students and professors
of History and international relations not only of
the Jadavpur University but also of the Calcutta
University may be invited.

p. t.o.

I shall be writing to you very frequently keeping you informed of arrangements. I hope you will kindly arrange to arrive on the 22nd January. We shall be responsible for your accommodation.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sisir K. Bose
Dr. Sisir K. Bose

PS. Please let me know if we should make any special arrangements for your delegation in Manipur for memorial services for the war dead in the Japanese tradition.

Sisir K. Bose

Names of Japanese Delegation

1. Mr. Iwaichi Fujiwara (66)

Lieutenant General (Rtd) /
Chairman, Fujiwara Asia Research Institute
No. 23-11, Kyonanchō 3-chōme, Minamishinjō-Kū,
Tokyo.

2. Mr. Teru Sasaki (53)

Advisor to Nihon Gijutsu Kaihatsu Co.
(Japan Technical Development Co., Ltd.)
B-104, Oyamachi 1-10,
No. 8-1, Mukohara 1-chōme, Itabashi-Kū,
Tokyo.

3. Mr. Matashiro Katayama (53)

Captain (Rtd)
President, Katayama Seisakusho Ltd.
(Katayama Engineering Works Ltd.)
No. 50, Zendenchō 3-chōme, Mizuho-Kū, Nagoya-
Shi, Aichi-Ken.

4. Mr. Akio Takenoya (56)

Captain (Rtd)
15th Division, was in Sittoung Campaign
Director of Firm
No. 18-7, Koyama 6-chōme, Shinagawa-Kū,
Tokyo.

5. Mr. Susumu Nishida (52)

Captain (Rtd)
31st Division, was in Kohima Campaign
President of Firm
No. 15-15, Akatsutsumi 3-chōme, Setagaya-Kū,
Tokyo.

6. Mr. Wataru Koshimizu (54)

Captain (Rtd, Veterinary)
53rd Division, was in Bismar Campaign
Veterinary
No. 2-13, Chuohonchō 3-chōme, Adachi-Kū,
Tokyo.

BY AIR MAIL.



सत्यमेव जयते

MOS/PC/85/73

राज्य मंत्री

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

भारत सरकार

Minister of State

Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals

Government of India

नई दिल्ली
New Delhi

23rd November, 1973.

Dear General,

I received your letter of October 12, 1973, for which I thank you very much. I am glad to learn that you are proposing to visit India to take part in Netaji Birthday Celebrations and to pay homage to the martyrs in Imphal and areas around. I have already spoken to the Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs. On hearing from him I will communicate the decision to you. It would be appreciated if you could please submit to our Embassy in Tokyo complete list of other officers who would be accompanying you, showing their present addresses. A copy of this list may also be sent to me.

In regard to the Scheme for Development of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, a copy of which has been handed over to me in Delhi, I would suggest that the matter may be taken up with our Embassy in Tokyo and processed through them or through your Embassy in Delhi. I will also take up this matter at my level, but it would be better if it is taken up in the manner proposed by me.

With my kindest regards to all members of your family,

Yours sincerely,

Shah Nawaz Khan
(SHAH NAWAZ KHAN)

Lt.Gen. I. Fujiwara (Retd.),
Fujiwara Asia Research Institute,
Second Floor, Yamate Building,
No.7-5, 1 Chome, Hamamatsu-Cho,
Minato-Ku,
T O K Y O (JAPAN)



E.B.Singha
Counsellor.

IMMEDIATE/CONFIDENTIAL EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

No.TOK.103(2)/69

Dated the 3rd January, 1974.

Dear Shri Paranjpe.

Please refer to my demi-official letter of even number, dated the 19th December, 1973 regarding permission for two groups of Japanese to visit Imphal.

2. Lt. Genl. Iwaichi Fujiwara (Retd.), Chairman, Fujiwara Asia Research Institute, Tokyo, again met the Ambassador on the 31st December, 1973 for grant of permission for him and his group to visit Imphal during January, 1974. In this connection, a revised list of members of his group, including himself, together with their respective itineraries, left by Genl. Fujiwara with the Ambassador, is also enclosed.

3. We would be grateful if the Government's decision regarding the grant of permission for visiting Imphal and areas around to the members of the two Japanese delegations is kindly communicated to us at a very early date.

Yours

Swamy
E.B.Singha

(E.B.Singha) 3/1/74

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

Encls. 7

FUJIWARA ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE

CABLE ADD:
FANCORPORATE
TOKYO

SECOND FLOOR, YAMATE BLD.
No.5-7, HAMAMATSUCHO 1 CHOME, MINATO-KU.
TOKYO, JAPAN

PHONES
TOKYO (03)
437-5693
437-5694

TOKYO.....197
REF.....

The list of Members of Japanese Delegation

1. Mr. Iwaichi Fujiwara (66) Lt. General (Rtd)
Chairman, FUJIWARA ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE
No.23-11, Kyonancho 3-chome, Musashino-Shi, Tokyo.
2. Mr. Matashiro Katayama (55) Captain (Rtd)
President, Katayama Seisaku-Sho.
No.50, Zendancho 3-chome, Mizuho-Ku, Nagoya-Shi,
Aichi-Ken.
3. Mr. Akio Takenoya (56) Captain (Rtd) 15 Division
Director, Sanken-service Koji Co., Ltd.
No.18-7, Koyama 6-chome, Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo.
4. Mr. Susumu Nishida (52) Captain (Rtd) 31 Division
President, Koho Insatsu Co., Ltd.
No.15-15, Akazutsumi 3-chome, Setagaya-Ku, Tokyo.
5. Mr. Rizo Yuki (42) Cameraman, Nippon A-V Production.
No.2-8-305, Asahigaoka 2-chome, Kiyose-Shi, Tokyo.
6. Mr. Minoru Ouchi (41) Employee, Asia Economy Research Institute
No.5-16-406, Narashinodai-Danchi, Hunabashi-Shi,
Chiba-Ken.

Genl. Fujiwara came again today slept here for night -
After listening to his explanation of the programme, I told him that
the Japanese Ambassador in New Delhi was coordinating all such
requests that the General should send his programme to the Japanese
Ambassador at the Japanese Sh. He replied that they had Japanese Sh. and
told him that as he this party comes to visit here at the
invitation of S.C. Base Committee & INA Celebration Committee, this visit was
outside the scope of the coordinated plan that was being presented to the
here forth by the Japanese Embassy. I told the Genl. as we were not
officially kept informed together in Govt of India / or the School of / INA
Celebration Committee about the invitation etc. I would still ~~like~~ ^{advise} the
General to get Japanese Sh. & Japanese Embassy OK. to avoid any
inconvenience after arriving in India. The General kept on saying
but my Sh. was already made all arrangements for his visit
for necessary action.

CLS / EPS 2/11 31/12

FUJIWARA ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE

CABLE ADD:
FARICORPORATE
TOKYO

SECOND FLOOR, YAMATE BLD.
No: 5-7, HAMAMATSUCHO 1 CHOME, MINATO-KU,
TOKYO, JAPAN

24
PHONES
TOKYO (03)
437-5693
437-5694

TOKYO.....197

REF.....

List of Passport of Japanese Delegation

(1) Mr. Iwaichi Fujiwara

Passport No. No.HME304414
Issuing Authority Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Date of Issue July 18, 1973.
Period of Validity July 17, 1978.
Date of Birth March 1, 1908.
Farther's Name Tamezo Fujiwara

(2) Mr. Matashiro Katayama

Passport No. No.PME154273
Issuing Authority Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Date of Issue Nov. 24, 1971.
Period of Validity Nov. 23, 1976.
Date of Birth Sep. 13, 1918.
Farther's Name Kinotsuke Katayama

(3) Mr. Susumu Nishida

Passport No. No.ME162099
Issuing Authority Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Date of Issue Aug. 10, 1971.
Period of Validity Aug. 9, 1976.
Date of Birth Aug. 22, 1921.
Farther's Name Sukematsu Nishida

(4) Mr. Rizo Yuki

Passport No. No.MEO39661
Issuing Authority Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Date of Issue Feb. 10, 1971.
Period of Validity Feb. 9, 1976.
Date of Birth Jan. 2, 1931.
Farther's Name Seizo Yuki

(5) Mr. Akio Takenoya

Passport No. No.ME500340
Issuing Authority Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Date of Issue Dec. 25, 1973.
Period of Validity Dec. 24, 1978.
Date of Birth Sep. 28, 1917.
Farther's Name Seizo Takenoya

(6) Mr. Minoru Ouchi

Passport No. No.PME654934
Issuing Authority Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Date of Issue Apr. 24, 1973
Period of Validity Apr. 23, 1978.
Date of Birth March 23, 1932.
Farther's Name Rikutaro Ouchi

KINKI NIPPON TOURIST CO.

近畿日本ツーリスト

ITINERARY

旅程表

Tokyo Passenger Sales OFFICE

Tel.231-4131 Takahata Y.

Mr. Fujiwara L.

FOR KINKI TSU.

Mr. ~~Sasaki~~ Ouchi M.

DATE 24, Dec. 1973

DATE (日)	DAY (曜)	CITY (都 市)	LV/AR (発 着)	LOCAL TIME (現地時間)	CARRIER & FLIGHT NO. (航空会社・番号)	SCHEDULE & HOTEL (スケジュール・ホテル)
Jan. 19	Sat	Tokyo Calcutta	Lv Ar	12:30 19:50	AI-315	
20	Sun	Calcutta Dacca	Lv Ar	09:25 10:45	BG-492	
22	Tue	Dacca Calcutta	Lv Ar	16:15 16:35	BG-495	
		Calcutta Imphal	Lv Ar	=Surface=		
29	Tue	Imphal Calcutta	Lv Ar	13:20 15:55	IC-256	
29	Tue	Calcutta Delhi	Lv Ar	17:15 19:20	IC-402	
30	Sun	Delhi Tokyo	Lv Ar	08:50 22:40	AI-310	
*****REMARKS: AI.....Air India BG.....Bangladesh Biman IC.....Indian Airlines						

@@

KINKI NIPPON TOURIST CO.

近畿日本ツーリスト

ITINERARY

旅 程 表

Tokyo Passenger Sales OFFICE

Tel.23104131 Takahata Y.

FOR ~~KATAYAMA~~ Mr. KATAYAMA M.

DATE 24, December 1973

DATE (日)	DAY (曜)	CITY (都 市)	LV/AR (発 着)	LOCAL TIME (現地時間)	CARRIER & FLIGHT NO. (航空会社・番号)	SCHEDULE & HOTEL (スケジュール・ホテル)
Jan. 21	Mon	Tokyo Bangkok	Lv Ar	12:30 18:20	AI-303	
22	Tue	Bangkok Calcutta	Lv Ar	18:25 19:15	AI-305	
		Calcutta Imphal	Lv Ar	=Surface=		
29	Tue	Imphal Calcutta	Lv Ar	13:20 15:55	IC-256	
29	Tue	Calcutta Delhi	Lv Ar	17:15 19:20	IC-402	
Feb. 03	Sun	Delhi Tokyo	Lv Ar	08:05 22:40	AI-310	
*****REMAKRS:						AI...Air India IC...Indian Airlines

KINKI NIPPON TOURIST CO.

近畿日本ツートリスト

ITINERARY

旅 程 表

Tokyo Passenger Sales OFFICE

Tel.231-4131 Takahata Y.
Tk

Mr. Takenoya A.

FOR KINTETSU. ~~Mr. Koshimizu~~

DATE 24, Dec. 1973

DATE (日)	DAY (曜)	CITY (都 市)	LV/AR (発 着)	LOCAL TIME (現地時間)	CARRIER & FLIGHT NO. (航空会社・番号)	SCHEDULE & HOTEL (スケジュール・ホテル)
Jan. 21	Mon	Tokyo Bangkok	Lv Ar	12:30 18:20	AI-303	
22	Tue	Bangkok Calcutta	Lv Ar	18:25 19:15	AI-305	
		Calcutta Imphal	Lv Ar	Surface		
29	Tue	Imphal Calcutta	Lv Ar	13:20 15:55	IC-256	
29	Tue	Calcutta Delhi	Lv Ar	17:15 19:20	IC-402	
Feb. 01	Fri	Delhi Tokyo	Lv Ar	08:05 22:40	AI-306	
*****REMARKS: AI...Air Indin IC...Indian Airlines						

KINKI NIPPON TOURIST CO.

近畿日本ツーリスト

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ITINERARY

旅 程 表

Tokyo Passenger Sales OFFICE
Tel. 231-4131 T. kahata Y.

FOR KINKI NIPPON Mr. Yuki R.

DATE 24, December 1973

DATE (日)	DAY (曜)	CITY (都 市)	LV/AR (発 着)	LOCAL TIME (現地時間)	CARRIER & FLIGHT NO. (航空会社・番号)	SCHEDULE & HOTEL (スケジュール・ホテル)
Jan. 21	Mon	Tokyo Bangkok	Lv Ar	12:30 18:20	AI-303	
22	Tue	Bangkok Calcutta	Lv Ar	18:25 19:15	AI-305	
		Calcutta Imphal	Lv Ar	=Surface=		
29	Tue	Imphal Calcutta	Lv Ar	13:20 15:55	IC-256	
29	Tue	Calcutta Delhi	Lv Ar	17:15 19:20	IC-402	
Feb. 01	Fri	Delhi Tokyo	Lv Ar	08:35 22:40	AI-306	
*****REMARKS:				AI!...AIR INDIA IC...INDIAN AIRLINES		

KINKI NIPPON TOURIST CO.

近畿日本ツーリスト

ITINERARY

旅程表

Tokyo Passenger Sales OFFICE

Tel.231-4131 TAKAHATA Y.

FOR ~~RENTSU~~ Mr. Nishida S.

DATE 24, December 1973

DATE (日)	DAY (曜)	CITY (都 市)	LV/AR (発 着)	LOCAL TIME (現地時間)	CARRIER & FLIGHT NO. (航空会社・番号)	SCHEDULE & HOTEL (スケジュール・ホテル)
Jan.08	Tue	Tokyo Bangkok	Lv Ar	11:30 17:40	AF-197	
08	Tue	Bangkok Rangoon	Lv Ar	10:05 10:40	UB-222	
16	Wed	Rangoon Bangkok	Lv Ar	07:45 09:20	UB-227	
16	Wed	Bangkok Penang	Lv Ar	15:00 16:55	MH-821	
		Penang Kuala Lumpur	Lv Ar	=Surface=		
19	Sat	Kuala Lumpur Singapore	Lv Ar	15:00 15:45	MH-831A	
21	Mon	Singapore Bangkok	Lv Ar	09:40 11:15	CX-700	
21	Mon	Bangkok Calcutta	Lv Ar	13:30 15:25	TG-301	
		Calcutta Imphal	Lv Ar	=Surface=		
29	Tue	Imphal Calcutta	Lv Ar	13:20 15:55	IC-256	
29	Tue	Calcutta Delhi	Lv Ar	17:15 19:20	IC-402	
Feb.01	Fri	Delhi Tokyo	Lv Ar	08:05	AI-306	
*****Remarks:						AF...Air France UB...Burma Airways Corporation MH...Malaysia Airlines System CX...Cathay Pacific Airways TG...Thai International Airways IC...Indian Airlines AI...Air India

Confidential

P.K. Budhwar
Dy. Secretary (IC&EA)

No. C/121/39/73-JD

January 17, 1974

XXXXXXXXXX

Dear Shri

This refers to your letter No. TOK.103(2)/69
dated 3rd January, 1974, addressed to JS(EA).

2. The Japanese request for permission to visit
Imphal is being considered by us in consultation with the
Ministry of Home Affairs and we shall let you know as
soon as a decision has been taken.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P. K. Budhwar)

Shri A.B. Singha,
Counsellor,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo.

Issued. 17/1/74

D. 109-55 (607) 13

IMMEDIATE

REMINDER - I

80-456/14
18/1
(3)
514-200/73
19/1

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(FOREIGNERS - I SECTION)

(5).....

Subject:- Grant of permission to a Japanese delegation led by Gen. Fujiwara to visit Kohima and Imphal in January, 1974 on the occasion of the Netaji's Birth anniversary.

Will the Ministry of External Affairs kindly expedite and return of this Ministry's File on the above subject, which was referred to them under our U.O.No.15013/179/73-F.I, dated the 19th December, 1973.

Rob. Mani

(RAS Mani)
DEPUTY SECRETARY(F)
Tele: 372504.

M.E.A. (Shri V. V. Paranipe, Joint Secretary (EA)).

M.H.A., U.O.No.15013/179/73-F.I, dated the 8 th January, 1974.

*No. 105/14
1974*

*Last sent
on 16/12/73*

*120-456/74
17/1*

*DP
17/12/74
4552
Mani
replied
18/1*

104/20-13-74

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

D.179-5816/23

98-US(T)/A4
19/1
IMMEDIATE

(32)

Reference No. TOK.103(2)69.

Dated 9th January.1974

Subject:- Grant of permission for visiting Imphal
to Lt.Gen. Fujiwara and ~~his group~~ Party

....

Dear Ministry,

In continuation of our letter of even number
dated 3rd January, 1974 on the above subject, copies of
the following documents are forwarded herewith for your
information:-

- i) Letter No.23/1941/73 dated 18.9.1973 from Netaji
Research Bureau, Calcutta to Mr. Shizuo Maruyama.
- ii) Letter No.23/2238/73 dated 29.10.1973 from Netaji
Research Bureau to Lt.Gen. Fujiwara
- iii) Letter No.nil dated 17.11.1973 from Netaji Research
Bureau, Calcutta to Gen. Fujiwara.
- iv) Letter No.nil dated 23.11.1973 from Shri Shah Nawaz
Khan, Ministry of State, Ministry of Petroleum &
Chemicals to Gen. Fujiwara.
- v) Letter No.23/2480/73 dated 4.12.1973 from Netaji
Research Bureau, Calcutta to Gen. Fujiwara.
- vi) Letter No.28A/2596/73 dated 14.12.1973 from Netaji
Research Bureau, Calcutta to Gen. Fujiwara.

2. We shall be grateful for an early decision in the
matter.

Yours



Ministry of External Affairs.
(Shri V.V. Paranjpe, Jt. Secretary (EA),
New Delhi)

PI Section

200 lines have
to be forwarded
to RETA who are
currently examining
the matter?

19/1/74

U.S. Secy
Min has already got
a reply. He has
been informed

19/1

Grams : SUVASBOS
From the
Executive Director



Telephone : 47-3745

40.11.73

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU
AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY AND POLITICS
NETAJI BHAWAN

38/2, LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD, CALCUTTA 20

2238/73

29 October 1973.

Lt. Gen. Naichi Fujiwara
2 Fl, Yamate Building
1-5-7 Hamamatu-Cho
Minato-Ku, Tokyo
Japan

My dear Genl. Fujiwara,

I hope you have received my letter of 8th October.

You will be happy to know that our friends in Imphal are quite ready to organise a programme for a joint Indo-Japanese delegation in Imphal, Moirang and other places in the third week of January on the occasion of Netaji's birth anniversary. I have also been in correspondence with Major Genl. Shah Nawaz Khan, who had also kindly agreed to cooperate with us in organising the programme. Genl. Shah Nawaz Khan and I shall take up the question of obtaining necessary permits for you and your colleagues from the Government of India. I shall be visiting New Delhi in the second week of November and meet the Home Minister in this connection. I urgently need the names of the Japanese friends who would like to participate in the programme in Manipur. Please let me have the names at your earliest so that all arrangements are made well in advance. I should add that in Calcutta and in Manipur you and your colleagues will be the guests of Netaji Research Bureau.

An exhibition on "Indian Freedom Fighters Abroad" will be opened by us on the 22nd January. It will therefore be desirable for the Japanese delegation to arrive in Calcutta on the 21st January.

My wife's interview with you has been published in 'Desh' the leading Bengali weekly. A clipping is enclosed. Please request Prof. Azuma to translate it for you.

Looking forward to an early reply and with kindest regards,

Encl: clipping

Yours sincerely,

Sisir K. Bose
Dr. Sisir K. Bose

Grams : SUVASBOS



Telephone : 47-3745

from the
Executive Director

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU
AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY AND POLITICS
NETAJI BHAWAN

38/2, LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD, CALCUTTA 20

No.28/1941/73

18 September 1973.

Mr. Shizuo Maruyama
1-17-6 Kamitakada,
Nakano-Ku,
Tokyo, Japan

Dear Mr. Maruyama,

I duly received your letter of 27th July in response to my invitation to Netaji anniversary celebrations in January 1974. I was naturally rather disappointed to learn that your other commitments would not allow you to visit India in January.

Since receiving your letter we have had a visit of Lt. General Iwaichi Fujiwara. Genl. Fujiwara has discussed the programme of the next Netaji anniversary with us in detail. It was agreed that we should try to have a fraternal delegation from Japan consisting of three persons who have had contact with Netaji. We have also tentatively decided that the programme should be partly in Calcutta (23 - 24 January) and partly in Imphal (25 - 27 January). According to our plan the Japanese delegation accompanied by an Indian counterpart chosen by Netaji Research Bureau will visit Imphal and Moirang, Palel and Kohima areas. The names of the fraternal Japanese delegates which came up were yourself, Genl. Fujiwara and Mr. Kakitsubo (formerly of the Japanese Foreign Office and now, the Director, Asian Institute of Economic Development and Planning, Bangkok).

General Fujiwara and we earnestly desire that you may kindly try to reschedule your programme for January in the light of the special programme that we are planning to organise. Genl. Fujiwara will also be getting in touch with you.

.....(2)

Grams : SUVASBOS



Telephone : 47-3745

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU
AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY AND POLITICS
NETAJI BHAWAN
38/2, LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD, CALCUTTA 20

- 2 -

I should add that we shall be presenting a very attractive exhibition on "Freedom Fighters Abroad" during the January celebrations.

Looking forward to your reply and with kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Sisir K. Bose

Grams : SUVASBOS



Telephone : 47-3745

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU

AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

NETAJI BHAWAN

38/2 LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD . CALCUTTA 20

A i r m a i l

17 November 1973

My dear General Fujiwara,

I was very happy to receive your letter of 12 November yesterday. I returned from New Delhi the day before.

2. I am very happy to learn that Mr. Teru Sasaki and Mr. Matashiro Katayama will join the delegation from Japan for Netaji anniversary in January 1974 and the memorial service for the fallen heroes of the Imphal campaign. I want to assure that you are very very welcome to include two or three others in the delegation (including if possible, Mr. Ishikawa). Kindly finalise your selection early and let us know the composition of the complete fraternal delegation.

3. I have had detailed discussions with Major-General Shah Nawaz Khan and Dr. M.R. Vyas M.P. (of the Azad Hind Movement in Europe) regarding the Manipur programme for the Indo-Japanese party. I am also in touch with the INA Martyrs' Memorial Committee in Moirang. We shall finalise the programme as soon as possible with the concurrence of the Government of India. Kindly let me know if it may be possible for you to extend your stay till the 4th February. Dr. Vyas has suggested that there should be a proper ceremony at Imphal or Moirang with participation of a high official of the India Government on the 4th February, because the INA first went into action (in Arakan) on the 4th February 1944.

4. The following have already agreed to join the programme at Manipur: Major-General Shah Nawaz Khan, Col. P.K. Sahgal, Lt. Col. Lakshmi Sahgal, Dr. & Mrs M.R. Vyas, Dr & Mrs Sisir K. Bose, all ex-INA personnel at Manipur. Col. G.S. Dhillon will most probably join also. I expect more INA personnel will eventually participate in the memorial service.

Grams : SUVASBOS



Telephone : 47-3745

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU

AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

NETAJI BHAWAN

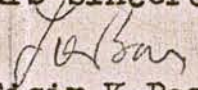
38/2 LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD . CALCUTTA 20

=2=

5. The Calcutta programme will be as follows:
An exhibition on "Freedom Fighters Abroad 1905-1945" will be opened at the Academy of Fine Arts, Calcutta on the evening of the 22nd February 1974. A general assembly on the occasion of Netaji's birthday will be held at Netaji Bhawan on the 23rd January 1974 from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. The Education Minister of the Government of India Professor S. Nurul Hasan has accepted our invitation to be the chief guest at this the most important meeting of Netaji birthday celebrations. One of your delegation - preferably the leader of the delegation - has to give an address at this meeting. The theme of the address may be - the future of Indo-Japanese friendship in the background of your understanding of Netaji and the common struggle with the INA. Other members of your delegation will be most welcome to give special lectures on their experiences with the INA. We shall have their lectures on the afternoon of the 23rd January and 24th January. There will be a Netaji birthday dinner on the 23rd January. I am planning to invite the Chief Minister of West Bengal to this dinner. Kindly get all your speeches prepared in advance. As Mr. Sasaki will be here, I think there will be no difficulty about interpreting.

I shall be writing to you again soon.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,


Sisir K. Bose

Lt. General I. Fujiwara
Fujiwara Asia Research Institute
2nd floor, Yamate Building
No. 7-5, 1 Chome, Hammatsu-Cho, Minato-Ku
TOKYO
JAPAN

BY AIR MAIL.



48
MOS/PC/85/73

राज्य मंत्री

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

भारत सरकार

Minister of State

Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals

Government of India

नई दिल्ली

New Delhi

23rd November, 1973.

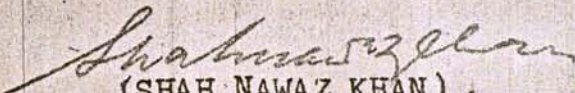
Dear General,

I received your letter of October 12, 1973, for which I thank you very much. I am glad to learn that you are proposing to visit India to take part in Netaji Birthday Celebrations and to pay homage to the martyrs in Imphal and areas around. I have already spoken to the Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs. On hearing from him I will communicate the decision to you. It would be appreciated if you could please submit to our Embassy in Tokyo complete list of other officers who would be accompanying you, showing their present addresses. A copy of this list may also be sent to me.

In regard to the Scheme for Development of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, a copy of which has been handed over to me in Delhi, I would suggest that the matter may be taken up with our Embassy in Tokyo and processed through them or through your Embassy in Delhi. I will also take up this matter at my level, but it would be better if it is taken up in the manner proposed by me.

With my kindest regards to all members of your family,

Yours sincerely,


(SHAH NAWAZ KHAN)

Lt.Gen. I. Fujiwara (Retd.),
Fujiwara Asia Research Institute,
Second Floor, Yamate Building,
No.7-5, 1 Chome, Hamamatsu-Cho,
Minato-Ku,
T O K Y O (JAPAN)



From the
Executive Director

NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU

AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

NETAJI BHAWAN

38/2 LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD CALCUTTA 20

No.28/2480/73

4th December, 1973

Lt.Genl.Iwaichi Fujiwara
Chairman
Fujiwara Asia Research Institute
Second Floor, Yamete Bld.,
No.7-5,1 Chome, Hamamatsu-Cho,
Minato-Ku,
Tokyo, Japan

My dear Genl. Fujiwara,

I have just received your very kind letter
of the 29th November.

Please extend our cordial welcome to all
members of the fraternal Japanese delegation viz.
Capt.Katayama, Mr.Sasaki, Mr.Takeya, Mr.Nishida,
Mr.Korezumi and Mr.Ishikawa.

I am informing all concerned viz. our Orga-
nising Committee here and our friends in New Delhi
and Imphal that your programme in Calcutta and
Manipur must not exceed one week. I suggest that
we have the Calcutta programme on the 23rd and 24th,
we proceed to Imphal on the morning of the 25th and
have the Manipur programme from 26th to 29th. We
have to keep more time for Manipur because we have
to drive long distances to visit various battle
fields. General Shah Nawaz Khan assured me of full
cooperation when I met him in New Delhi in the 2nd
week of November last.

I shall look forward to receiving the text of
your ceremonial speech early in January. If you
prefer you may speak in Japanese and Mr.Sasaki may
interpret your speech.

I do not think that because of the short time
at our disposal it will be possible for us to allot
a day to students of Jadavpur University. The best
arrangement will be to have a meeting in our audi-
torium in Netaji Bhawan where students and professors
of history and international relations not only of
the Jadavpur University but also of the Calcutta
University may be invited.

p. t.o.

40



I shall be writing to you very frequently keeping you informed of arrangements. I hope you will kindly arrange to arrive on the 22nd January. We shall be responsible for your accommodation.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Sisir K. Bose

PS. Please let me know if we should make any special arrangements for your delegation in Manipur for memorial services for the war dead in the Japanese tradition.

From the
Executive Director

**NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU**

AN INSTITUTE OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

NETAJI BHAWAN

38/2 LALA LAJPAT RAI ROAD . CALCUTTA 20

No.28A/2596/73

14 December 1973.

Lt.Gen. Iwaichi Fujiwara,
Fujiwara Asia Research Institute,
Second Floor, Yamate Bld,
No.7-5, 1 Chome,
Hamamatsu-Cho, Minato-KU
Tokyo

My dear Genl.Fujiwara,

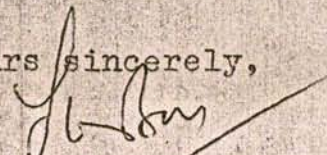
For completing formalities in connection with permits for your delegation to visit the border areas kindly arrange to send the following in respect of each member of your delegation :

- (1) Four passport size photographs
- (2) Passport No.
 - (i) Issuing authority
 - (ii) Date of issue
 - (iii) Period of validity
- (3) Date of birth
- (4) Father's name

Kindly take early action in the matter.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,


Dr. Sisir K. Bose

TOKYO 53 161900

D-262-1516
151, (42)

FOREIGN

NEW DELHI

17 JAN 1974

J.S. (EA)
(7)

TELEGRAPH	ON
170700	
170705	
Signature of Operator	SPS

FOR V.V. PARANJPE.

765-EAD/79
25/1/74

REFOURLET TOK/103/2/69 DATED DECEMBER

NINETEENTH AND SUBSEQUENT REMINDERS REGARDING PERMISSION FOR
GROUP OF THIRTYONE (31) JAPANESE AND FOR ANOTHER GROUP
OF SIX JAPANESE LED BY GENERAL FUJIWARA TO VISIT
IMPHAL AND AREAS AROUND(.) CABLE INSTRUCTIONS
IMMEDIATELY.

Ministry of E.A.	ck
Recd. on	120925
Section. Div. No.	717-120925

INDEMBASSY

Replied

COL: CTLX-25 TOK/103/2/69 (31) FUJIWARA

HOW PASSED+????

ARE YOUH THERE B

1214575-80 9
716-9AD/73
23/1/74
476-85(10)/74
19/1
105-45(10)/74
22/1
(43)

TELEX/ IMMEDIATE

FROM: FOREIGN NEW DELHI

TO: INDEMBASSY TOKYO (8)

THAN from PARANJPE.

Your telex of 16th. regarding FUJIWARA Delegation.
Gather that the organizers might defer the
visit at least to IMPHAL area because of local
elections. We have no clear idea as to what the
actual plans are.

Pl.issue

18
19/1231
21/1/74
4. 525 mt
22/1
171 Singh
22/1

(V.V.Paranjpe)
Joint Secretary
Tel: 375061
19. 1.1974

SECRET

V.V.Paranjpe

22nd January, 1974

No. C/121(39) 75-JP

(9)

Dear

✓ Please refer to your letter No. TOK/103(2)/69, dated the 19th December, 1973 regarding the visit of a group of Japanese to Imphal.

2. As you are aware, Imphal is a restricted area and at the present moment they are busy with elections. The Ministry of Home Affairs is not too keen to admit foreigners to this area. However, as far as the Japanese visits are concerned, we could consider their request only if these are coordinated by the Japanese Foreign Office itself.

3. Ambassador Kojima handed over to me a note some time ago in which he had recognized our difficulties and told us that hereafter the Japanese Foreign Office would like to coordinate the efforts and send only one team per year instead of allowing individual Japanese teams to pester us with such requests. (A copy of Ambassador Kojima's note is enclosed.) We think this might be a better idea.

Yours sincerely,

(V.V.Paranjpe)

Enc:1

Shri E.B.Singha
Counsellor
Embassy of India
TOKYO

Immed
28/1

TO OPEN CLIP HERE

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT
TELEGRAM

Date
Stamp

C. No.

Address

Time of

Booking

Receipt

From

By

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram (class of telegram, time handed in, serial number, date, service instructions (if any) and number of words) is.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

SRI KENALSINGH FOREIGN SECRETARY

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS NEW DELHI

FIRST FOLD

X 1636 PH 875 CALCUTTA 24 68

JAPANESE DELEGATIONS TO NETAJI ANNIVERSARY UNDER GENERAL FUJIWARA
STRANDED IN CALCUTTA FOR WANT OF HOME MINISTRY PERMIT TO VISIT MANIPUR
NAGALAND ON PILGRIMAGE TO OFFER HOMAGE INA AND JAPANESE WARDEAD ESCORTED
BY INDIAN CONTINGENT STOP JAPANESE PERSONNEL KNOWN TO US AND INA OFFICERS
STOP EARNESTLY REQUEST YOU EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AGREEMENT TO RELEASE PERMIT
IMMEDIATELY THANKS .. SISIRBOSE CARE SUVASBOS

LN 353 PH 875 SRI AFFAIRS NNCTS INA RPT INA

MIS. PAH. - 374-28-4-69-1,50,000.

*As has been prescribed
with G. L. S. / Y. G. S. /
B. L. S. / M. L. S. /
17/12 wire to
C. A. S. /
J. S. A. /*

(10)

597 FS 74
Dated 25/11

C00469

142-45/1/2

188-28/11/24
1/2

COPY

46
D.O.No. 15013/179/73-F.I
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NEW DELHI,
January 16, 1974.

11

Dear Dr. Bose,

Please refer to the correspondence resting with your letter of 3.1.1974, about the visit of a Japanese delegation to Manipur and Nagaland.

As you know, Manipur and Nagaland are protected areas and foreigners are not allowed to go there unless special arrangements are made for their visits. The administrative machinery in Manipur and Nagaland is now wholly engaged in making arrangements for elections to be held next month. I would, therefore, advise that you consider deferring the visit of General Fujiwara and his party to these areas for the present.

In view of the special problem of the areas, we will appreciate if we are consulted in future before foreigners are invited to visit these places.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(Uma Shanker Dikshit)

Dr. Sisir K. Bose,
Executive Director,
Netaji Research Bureau,
Netaji Bhawan,
CALCUTTA-20

12/1/79) 15-80

581-85(10)/34

119-45(5)/A9

810-5AD/79

28/1

28/1/79

(47)

(12)

SISIR BOSE
CARE SUVABOS
CALCUTTA

REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM TO FOREIGN SECRETARY REGARDING
GENERAL FUJIWARA'S DELEGATION STOP YOUR KIND ATTENTION
INVITED TO HOME MINISTER'S LETTER TO YOU NO 15013/179/73-FI
OF SIXTEENTH JANUARY WHICH YOU MUST HAVE RECEIVED BY NOW
AND WHICH EXPLAINS THE POSITION

25/1/79

28/1
This Singh

25/1
FOREIGN

P.K. Budhwar , Deputy Secretary (IC & EA)



1740- EAD/74
2/3

SECRET

D. 981- JS(BD)/73
EMBASSY OF INDIA IN JAPAN
TOKYO

312-458/74
4/3

E.B. Singha
Counsellor.

No. TOK.103(2)/69

Dated the 22nd February, 1974

Dear Shri Paranjpe,

✓ Please refer to the correspondence resting with your D.O. No. C/121(39)73-JP dated the 22nd January, 1974 regarding visit of Japanese to Imphal area. The guidelines indicated in your letter will be followed. Rev. Shodo Aoki, Master Priest of Shoen-ji Temple, Kyoto, who has sponsored a group of Japanese will be advised to approach the Foreign Ministry of Japan in this connection.

2. As regards Lt. Gen. (Retd) Iwaichi Fujiwara, Chairman, Fujiwara Asia Research Institute, Tokyo, he visited India from 19th January, 1974. He called on the Mission on February 15 and a copy of Note is enclosed for favour of information.

With regards

Yours

Sincerely
E.B. Singha

(E.B. Singha) 22/2/74

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Encl:

49

Message from Gen Iwaichi Fujiwara:

Gen Fujiwara visited the Embassy on 15 Feb at around 11:00 and wished to pay a call on Ambassador but, as Ambassador was busy at the time, left the following message.

1. I am most grateful to Your Excellency for your kind assistance for my recent tour to India, thanks to which I was able to visit scenes of the World War II at IMPHAL, KOHIMA, MOIRAN, etc. from 31 Jan to 2 Feb.
 2. In Delhi, I called on Home Minister, DG, Deptt. of Tourism, Defence Minister and Mr Shahnawaz Khan to express my thanks for their assistance and also requested for further cooperation for our future plans.
 3. With DG, Deptt of Tourism, I discussed my plan to send a tourist group to visit various old battlefields in India which I had explained to Your Excellency earlier. Mr Seth, Dy DG, was also present at the meeting. They kindly promised to cooperate with us and advised us that we should submit a concrete plan to the Department of Tourism through the Indian Government Tourist Office, Tokyo.
 4. With DG, Deptt of Tourism, I also discussed my plan of sending a team of Japanese photographers with an aim to further introduce to Japan India's various aspects and thereby contribute towards the furtherance of the Indo-Japanese friendship. DG promised to cooperate with us in this project as well.
-

SECRET

14

5

No. C/121(39) 73-JP

27th February, 1974

My dear Singha,

Thank you very much for your letter
No. TOK.103(2)/69 dated the 22nd February, 1974.

2. I was little surprised to find that General Iwaichi Fujiwara had also visited Imphal area during his recent visit to Calcutta. I was under the impression that his visit would be confined only to Calcutta.

3. The Japanese seem to be going ahead and planning more visits to Imphal area in disregard of our own wishes in the matter. I am keeping the Ministry of Home Affairs informed. They are obviously trying to circumvent the Government's decisions by enlisting the support of non-officials and non-governmental organisations.

4. The Japanese Embassy in Delhi had told us that they realise our difficulties and would channelise the visits through the Gaimusho. General Fujiwara's plans obviously do not seem to take this into account at all. It might perhaps be necessary to remind him that the best thing might be to coordinate such visits and channelise them through the Japanese Foreign Office.

Yours sincerely,

VL (V.V. Paranjpe)

Shri E.B. Singha,
Counsellor,
Embassy of India,
Tokyo:

Copy with a copy of letter No. TOK.103(2)/
69, dated the 22nd February, 1974, with enclosure

....2/-

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Imd (ue)
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-: 2 :-

(SI)

forwarded to Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri B.R. Patel -
Joint Secretary), New Delhi.

16

(V.V. Paranjpe)
Joint Secretary.



P.J. Rao,
First Secretary(Inf.).

No.TOK/ISI/1312/174.

528-481/12
19/4
भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

April 8, 1974.

My dear Prawn,

You are aware of General Fujiwara's visit to India to attend the Birth Day celebrations of Netaji Subash Chander Bose in January. General Fujiwara had visited Calcutta, Manipur and other places during his visit.

2. He has taken a 16 mm film covering the various functions he had attended. The Union Minister of Education who had attended some of the functions also figures in the film. The film was previewed during my leave in India by Shri Pushkar Johari, Minister(Counsellor). There is nothing objectionable in it. General Fujiwara wants to present a print of the film to this Embassy with the request that it may be forwarded to the Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta.

3. I shall be grateful for Ministry's instructions if we could receive the film and send it by Diplomatic Bag either to you or to the Ministry of Education for onward transmission to the Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta. You may, perhaps, like to consult the Ministry of Education, since it is possible that General Fujiwara might have informed that Ministry that he would be sending a print of the film.

With warm personal regards

Yours sincerely,

(P.J. Rao)

Shri P.L. Goyal,
US(J),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

U

P.S.

Thank you for your courtesy & help during my brief visit to Delhi. Giving 6 hrs. minute break I could not personally say good bye to you. Pl. understand.

In file pl. in
19/4
Meyji

(53)

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

MHA has already summarised the policy in paragraph 1, viz., that we are not too keen to allow foreigners to visit the sensitive areas like Manipur and Nagaland, and that it should be done only on a selective basis. In the case of Japanese visits, we had agreed to a visit of this type last year as a special case and we had then told them that this should not be treated as a precedent. However, the Japanese are again trying to put pressure on us through official and unofficial channels for allowing them to visit these areas. Japanese intentions in organising such visits remain suspect. Last time when the visit was organised, the I.B. report clearly indicated that the Japanese were clicking their cameras all over the place. Whatever may have been Netaji's association with the Japanese during the Second World War, at the end the Japanese did not extend any great assistance to him and, from all available reports, there was a big gulf between the nationalist aspirations of Netaji Bose and the colonialist and imperialistic attitudes of the then Japanese Government. There is no reason for us to be too grateful to the Japanese for their so-called assistance to INA during the Second World War.

2. Although the Japanese practice of honouring the dead is well-known, it appears to us that they might be taking advantage of it for some other ulterior motives. Their demand for such visits is

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under reference

not only becoming more frequent, but also including more areas. They are also trying to put pressure on the Government through various non-official channels by urging some Indian organisations to extend to them a very broad-based invitation. This is made clear by Dr. Sisir Bose's letter where he says: "the Japanese friends desire to visit Imphal, Moirang, Kohima and other places in Manipur and contiguous areas". Therefore, it is not correct to say that they are invited by the Indians. In fact, it would appear that the Japanese are making certain Indian organisations and persons to invite them.

2362-2861/24
18/4

2. While there is no objection to General Fujiwara visiting Calcutta for the Netaji birthday celebrations, there does not seem to be any reason for him to be taken to many areas in Manipur for so-called honouring of the dead.

4. It would also be recalled that on the earlier occasion it was decided that instead of having such ad hoc visits, the Japanese Foreign Office should be asked to arrange one visit per year so that we would be able to attach a liaison officer to ensure that they only visit a certain number of places, and for a limited time.

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39/MS/74
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5. The Japanese Foreign Office has made no representation this year. But if they make any such representation, then we can consider the matter about allowing a Japanese delegation to visit this area.

6. I think it would also be advisable to inform institutions like Netaji Research Bureau that they need not issue such invitations to outsiders, particularly in respect of areas which require special permits.

[Signature]

(V.V. Paranjpe)
Joint Secretary (EA)
10.1.1973

Shri B.R. Patel, Joint Secy.
Ministry of Home Affairs

[Signature]
18/4/74

U.S. ✓
For ref. to
M.O.S.
Secy. E.

[Signature]

Para 5 above is not quite consistent with the position given by the Sub. who he saw me, as he attached memo.
Pl. speak V.V. to
11/4

No. C/103/1/73-JP
Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

Record of conversation between Secretary(East) and
H.E. M. T. Kojima, Ambassador of Japan

The Japanese Ambassador called on Secretary(East) at 12 noon today to pay his farewell call.

Secretary(East) ~~xxxxxx~~ said that the Japanese Ambassador had contributed greatly to the strengthening of Indo-Japanese relations and that the Government of India were grateful to him for his efforts.

Ambassador Kojima later raised the issue of the visits by Japanese groups to areas like Manipur, Imphal etc. to pay homage to the graves of those Japanese soldiers who had died in that sector during the 2nd World War. He added that a detailed proposal for one of such groups had been sent two or three weeks ago and that the Government of Japan had requested that we should give it favourable consideration.

*This is a
diff. proposal
for 75-16*

Secretary(E) replied that, as the Ambassador knows it well, this matter concerned not only the Ministry of External Affairs, but other Ministries and State Governments as well. While we realised that the Japanese hold the graves of their ancestors in special esteem, such visits of large groups had to be coordinated with the arrangements of the local authorities in charge of law and order. As the Ambassador was aware, the law and order situation was being brought under control in the areas concerned, but the main concern of the authorities in respect of such visits was to avoid hazard to the life and property of visitors. All Ministries view Japanese requests sympathetically but it was not always possible to accede to them immediately in view of the circumstances of individual cases.

The Japanese Ambassador said that he understood the point of view of the Government of India. In order to avoid repetition of problems raised by requests as well as arrangements for groups or persons applying separately and individually for such visits to the Government of India, the Government of Japan had now adopted a coordinated policy. He would hence once again request a favourable consideration of the requests made.

sd/- P.L. Goyal
Under Secretary(J)
12.12.1973

sd/:V.C. Trivedi
Secretary(East)
13.12.1973



SECRET

EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

No. TOK/103/2/69

March 26, 1974.

My dear Paranjpe,

Please refer to your letter No. C/121/39/73-JP dated February 27, 1974, to Singha, in which you had expressed surprise that General Iwaichi Fujiwara could visit Imphal during his recent visit to India at the end of January, 1974. This particular case highlights the many anomalies of the present situation regarding visits to our Eastern areas.

2. In your earlier letter of January 22 you had mentioned that the Japanese Foreign Office would co-ordinate the efforts and send only one team per year to our Eastern region after clearing it through diplomatic channels. If this would work in practice, it would be all to the good. However, we have an instance here where a party led by the General visited this area without going through the Gaimusho. According to him, he was told by Gaimusho that since he was going to India at the invitation of Indian authorities, viz., Netaji Research Bureau, his request would not be covered under the arrangements mentioned in your letter. In fact, since his total visit to India was less than 21 days, he did not even need a visa from our Embassy.

3. If the Ministry is keen to avoid recurrences of this nature in the future, it would be well worthwhile to call a meeting at a high level of all the departments concerned in the Government of India, namely, the Ministries of Home Affairs and Defence, Department of Tourism, and representatives of the State Governments of the Eastern States, to ensure a clear and co-ordinated approach as well as compliance of the procedure outlined in the note verbale presented by Ambassador Kojima to the Ministry. It would also save us considerable embarrassment here.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(S. Than)

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

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SECRET

No. TOK/103/2/69

EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

MARCH 26, 1974

My dear Paranjpe,

Please refer to your letter No. C/121/39/73-JP dated February 27, 1974, to Singha, in which you had expressed surprise that General Iwaichi Fujiwara could visit Imphal during his recent visit to India at the end of January, 1974. This particular case highlights the many anomalies of the present situation regarding visits to our Eastern areas.

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With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-----
(S. Than)

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

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sent to
Dep. Secy. for
Mr
3/5/74

Secret

P.K. Budhwar
Dy. Secretary (IC & EA)

No. 9/121(39) 75-JP

May 9, 1974

Dear Shri Than,

Please refer to your letter No. TOK/
103/2/69 dated March 26, 1974, addressed to JS(EA).

2. We fully agree with the views expressed by you and indeed we take a very dim view of the manner in which Genl. Fujiwara and party managed to visit all the places that they wanted to despite our instructions to the contrary. We are taking up the matter with the Ministry of Home Affairs and are also suggesting an Inter-Ministerial meeting, so that a coordinated approach could be worked out and its strict observance by all concerned ensured. I shall keep you informed of further developments.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P.K. Budhwar)

Shri S. Than,
Ambassador of India,
Tokyo.

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Secret

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
EAST ASIA DIVISION

Kind attention is invited to the visit of Genl. Fujiwara of Japan to India during January - February, 1974. This visit was at the invitation of Dr. Sisir K. Bose, Executive Director, Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta. Besides visiting Calcutta, Genl. Fujiwara also visited Imphal, Kohima and Moirang from January 31 to February 2, 1974. Later he also came to New Delhi and called on the Home Minister, the Defence Minister, Shri Shah Nawas Khan as well as the Director-General of the Department of Tourism. Genl. Fujiwara was leading a group of six Japanese during this visit.

2. All along while this visit was under consideration, neither the Ministry of External Affairs nor the Ministry of Home Affairs favoured the idea of the Fujiwara delegation visiting Imphal and the areas around because of the sensitive nature of these areas. In the course of the exchanges that took place during January 1974 in this connection, the Home Minister Shri U.S. Dikshit even wrote a letter (No. 15013/179/73-FI dated January 16, 1974) to Dr. Sisir K. Bose. In this letter the Home Minister besides stating that Manipur and Nagaland are protected areas and foreigners are not allowed to go there unless special arrangements are made for their visits, it was also pointed out that the administrative machinery in Manipur and Nagaland was at that time wholly engaged in making arrangements for elections to be held in February. The Home Minister, therefore, advised Dr. Bose that the visit of Genl. Fujiwara and party to these areas should be deferred for the present. On 21st February Dr. Bose addressed a cable to the Foreign Secretary stating that Genl. Fujiwara and party were stranded in Calcutta for want of Home Ministry's permit to visit Manipur and Nagaland on pilgrimage to offer homage to the INA and the Japanese war-dead. Replying to this the Ministry of External Affairs sent a cable to Dr. Bose on the 25th January and referred him to the Home Minister's letter dated 16th January addressed to him.

3. However, much to our surprise, we were informed by our Embassy in Tokyo, vide their letter dated 22nd February 1974 that during his call on our Ambassador on 15th February, on his return from India, Genl. Fujiwara had mentioned that during his recent tour of India, besides Calcutta and New Delhi he had also visited Imphal, Kohima and Moirang from 31st January to 2nd February. A copy of this letter from our Embassy in Tokyo along with the reply sent by Shri Paranjpe, JS(EA) in this Ministry, in which our surprise and reaction to this news was recorded were forwarded to Shri W.R. Patel, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs on 27th February, '74.

Inter alia, in our reply to our Embassy, the view was expressed that the Japanese were obviously trying to circumvent the Government's decision by enlisting the support of non-officials and non-governmental organisations.

4. ✓ Subsequently our Embassy in Tokyo vide letter dated April 8, 1974, informed us that Genl. Fujiwara during his visit to various places in India had even prepared a 46 mm film covering the various functions that he had attended and that he now wanted to present this film to our Embassy in Tokyo with the request that it may be forwarded to the Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta.

5. Looking at these sequences of events connected with this visit, one gets the impression that many things happened during this tour of Genl. Fujiwara and party which were in clear defiance of the views expressed by the Ministry of Home Affairs. This would include not only visits to Manipur and Imphal etc., but also the making of this film. Even though our Embassy representatives attended its preview and were of the opinion that there was nothing objectionable in it, all the same this would appear to be wrong in principle. Also it is now learned that during his visit to New Delhi, Genl. Fujiwara in the course of his various meetings here, held discussions with the Director-General of the Department of Tourism and sought their cooperation in arranging visits for groups of Japanese visitors to visit various old battle fields in India with which the Japanese had association.

6. All this is very disturbing, to say the least and unless this kind of a process is checked early, more such visits may materialise in the near future, our views and instructions to the contrary notwithstanding. Also it would appear that there is pressing need for ensuring better coordination between the various Departments of the Government of India so that Government's views in such matters are known to all concerned and no requests entertained or assurances given which might ultimately result in embarrassing situations. Of immediate relevance would be what might have been possibly discussed between our Department of Tourism and Genl. Fujiwara.

7. The views and reservations of the Ministry of External Affairs on Japanese requests for such visits, particularly to certain areas in our Eastern Sector are already known to the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is also relevant to recall in this connection that late last year the Japanese Ambassador to India handed over a Note Verbale dated November 30, 1973 to the Ministry of External Affairs making certain concrete proposals in this connection. A copy of this Note Verbale was also forwarded to Shri B.R. Patel, Joint Secretary, MHA, vide MEA Note No. C/121/6/73-JP dated 20th December 1973. In a letter dated 26th March 1974 (copy attached), our Ambassador in Tokyo has again drawn attention to the many anomalies of the present situation regarding visits to our eastern areas.

8. Considering all this this Ministry strongly feels that it is time to work out a uniform policy in this respect and convey the same to the various Ministries concerned ~~at~~ the Centre as well as to the State authorities concerned. It is, therefore, requested that an Inter-Ministerial meeting involving the Ministries of Home Affairs, Defence, External Affairs, Department of Tourism and representatives of the State Governments of the Eastern Zone should be called soon to ensure a clearer and coordinated approach as well as compliance with the procedures that may be worked out.

[Signature]
(P.K. Budhwar)
Deputy Secretary (IC & EA)
Tel: 373410 *nc*

Shri C.V. Narasimhan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs
Ministry of External Affairs U.O.No. 9121(39)73-JP dt.9.5.1974

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[Signature]
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SECRET

No. TOK/103/2/69

EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

MARCH 26, 1974

62

My dear Paranjpe,

Please refer to your letter No. C/121/39/73-JP dated February 27, 1974, to Singha, in which you had expressed surprise that General Iwaichi Fujiwara could visit Imphal during his recent visit to India at the end of January, 1974. This particular case highlights the many anomalies of the present situation regarding visits to our Eastern areas.

2. In your earlier letter of January 22 you had mentioned that the Japanese Foreign Office would coordinate the efforts and send only one team per year to our Eastern region after clearing it through diplomatic channels. If this would work in practice, it would be all to the good. However, we have an instance here where a party led by the General visited this area without going through the Gaimusho. According to him, he was told by Gaimusho that since he was going to India at the invitation of Indian authorities, viz., Netaji Research Bureau, his request would not be covered under the arrangements mentioned in your letter. In fact, since his total visit to India was less than 21 days, he did not even need a visa from our Embassy.

3. If the Ministry is keen to avoid recurrences of this nature in the future, it would be well worthwhile to call a meeting at a high level of all the departments concerned in the Government of India, namely, the Ministries of Home Affairs and Defence, Department of Tourism, and representatives of the State Government of the Eastern States, to ensure a clear and coordinated approach as well as compliance of the procedure outlined in the note verbale presented by Ambassador Kojima to the Ministry. It would also save us considerable embarrassment here.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-----
(S. Than)

Shri V.V. Paranjpe,
Joint Secretary (EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.



AMBASSADOR

No. 54/AMB/74/S

SECRET

EMBASSY OF INDIA
TOKYO

June 5, 1974.

My dear Budhwar,

Please refer to the correspondence resting with your letter No.C/121(39)73/JP dated May 9, 1974, regarding General Fujiwara & party's visit to North Eastern parts of India.

2, For quite some time I have been having rather an uneasy feeling over Fujiwara's activities. Even at our first meeting many months ago I got an impression that underneath all his polish and polite behaviour, his professed devotion to the war dead, his concern for their relatives here and his moral duty as one soldier to another to still indulge in regular and periodic visits to India to pay homage to those heroes who died in the Indian jungles, there was a sinister scheme, a deep design and an undisclosed ultimate secret aim. His calm and cool remark at one of his meetings with me that Japan, out of great respect for Netaji, returned voluntarily the Andaman and Nicobar Islands without asking for any benefit, put me off completely. It seemed to me that he was almost suggesting that now he was regretful that Japan returned these islands to India long ago. I, therefore, decided that I should probe into General Fujiwara's so-called 'Research Institute' to see in what fields real research was being done and what interest we should take in it at all.

3. I asked some of our officers at the Embassy to get invited to his Institute or even suggest that they would like to visit his Institute and collect, if possible, some of the learned publications put out by this research body, as well as also get to know some of the Directors, etc. Fujiwara, as could be expected, was not accommodating. We then tried to collect some information about his Research Institute and its financial position, from other sources, e.g., some other institutes genuinely devoted to research work. [We have now got the information from at least one well-known Research Institute that Fujiwara's is nothing but a high sounding name, it has really no respectable place, no library, no scholars working, and that the sources of its finance are hidden ~~and~~ in mystery.] In fact we were told that Fujiwara, to give greater respectability to his delegation that visited India last time, requested one of the Research Professors of a genuine Research Institute to join his team, but the concerned professor and his Chief did not want their name and their Institution to get mixed up with Fujiwara's activities; he finally declined the invitation.

4. This much of information was collected by P.J. Rao, First Secretary (Inf.), as you will see from his enclosed note. The note will also give you an idea of how well-organised the Institute is in intelligence collection work. Individuals with contacts in various countries are assigned to work in those places. Fujiwara as the chief of the institute has an overall eye and he exploits his contacts in India. I will not be surprised if the sources of his funds go beyond Japan.

5. Despite all these which have come to our knowledge, we shall try to be polite to him. But at the Indian end you should try to tighten the position. If he visits India again, as he would without asking for a visa from us (taking advantage of the general rule that for persons visiting India up to 21 days no visas are required), his travels should be restricted to non-sensitive areas only. As I have written to you earlier, because he gets an "invitation" from some organisation in India, he tells us that he is not obliged to go through the Foreign Office or the Japanese Embassy in Delhi. It is quite possible he is being directed by some set-up, over the head of both these offices.

Flag H. see.
MHA will also
be kept informed

10/6/74

J.V. (21)

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6. I have also noticed that the Japanese are particularly interested in two areas in India, viz., North East and North West (comprising Kashmir and Himalayan region). As to their interest in Kashmir and Himalayan areas, your letter No.C/325(2)74-JP dated March 29, 1974, regarding Himalayan Alpine Mountaineering Association (HAAJ) of Japan's interest in building a HAAJ Centre and Youth/Mountaineering Hostel in Kashmir, is sufficient proof. We recently got a letter from a monk, Rev. Riri Nakayama, that a Buddhist organisation wants to preach Buddhism in Kashmir! I am sending a copy of this letter also for your information.

7. As to general Japanese probing activities in Asian countries, I enclose a cutting from Asahi Evening News of their spy activities in Thailand; though this has been vehemently contradicted, you will agree that such stories cannot be woven out of imagination.

8. We shall keep a watchful eye on all these, but our diligence should not diminish the importance of our realisation of the danger in letting these people loose to roam over the length and breadth of India in the way they want. I only hope they will not now include Trombay and Rajasthan, too, in their itinerary!

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(S. Than)

Shri P.K. Budhwar,
Deputy Secretary (IC & EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

I place herewith a sheet containing the names, careers, and areas for intelligence gathering against each Director of what is known as Fujiwara Asia Institute. This is headed by General Fujiwara who, during the last war, was in charge of military intelligence operations in Asia and was the main liaison with INA. During the war years Fujiwara, as President of Fujiwara Agency, operated in civilian clothes, and his agency was set up solely for military intelligence operations. Training for these operations was imparted at an institution called Nakano School. Other agencies shown against the Directors were also connected with intelligence gathering. Ohkawa Juka shown against Director Ito was a militant right-wing institution named after its founder Ohkawa who was tried by the war crimes tribunal and was acquitted on grounds of insanity. General Fujiwara's present chauffeur Mr. Kato is a graduate of Ohkawa Juka.

Fujiwara institute is located in just two rooms in a building in Mamamatsucho in Tokyo and no publishable research work of any kind appears to be done there. But General Fujiwara and other Directors do travel to areas in Asia where they have established contacts.

** Self-Defence Forces (of Japan) information is that the funds come from various agencies including SDF, extreme right-wing organisations and some business houses. Whether they have any connection with CIA is not known. Mr. Okinori Kaya, LDP Member of the Diet (Lower House) who is in the Taiwan-South Korea lobby is said to be closely connected with Fujiwara Institute and channelises funds from some sources. **

My informant told me that the institute's interest in the Andaman islands is partly motivated by the Japanese desire to establish a foothold there before the Russians establish their presence, a development which the Japanese seem strongly to anticipate. According to my informant, the institute's interest in the graves of Japanese soldiers in the Manipur-Imphal area and their production of a documentary film are mainly intended to evoke public support for the institute and its outwardly innocuous activities. Some of the Directors of these firms are connected with big business houses in Japan and they plant their agents in the overseas branches of Japanese business houses. My informant told me that he knows definitely that Mitsubishi's New Delhi office had one such plant. He also said that the Prime Minister's Secretariat in Tokyo plants at least one man in each of the research institutes and a part of Governmental intelligence gathering is co-ordinated in that office. It would seem the SDF gives specific assignment to the institute.

Sd/- P.J. Rao
First Secretary (Inf)
May 16, 1974.

SECRET

(66)

藤原アジア研究所役員名簿

H. Kato, F. S. Chaffin
& Associates

Office	NAME	CAREER	AREA with some connection	氏名	経歴	縁故地域
President	FUJIWARA, IWAICHI	Ex-president, FUJIWARA AGENCY (Mil. Int. Agency) Ex-Divisional Commander, 1st Defence Force of Jap. Director, Defence Association Director, National Foreign Affairs Association	India, Pak., Bangladesh, Burma, Indonesia, Thai, Vietnam, Cambodia	藤原 岩市	元藤原機関長 元自衛隊師団長 防衛協会理事長 国民外交協会理事	インド パキスタン バングラデシュ ビルマ インドネシア タイ ベトナム カンボジア シンガポール
Director	IZUMIYA, TATSURO	Ex-member, MINAMI AGENCY. Graduate of NAKANO School		理事 泉谷 達朗	元南機関員 中野出 ビルマ賠償使節団連絡官	ビルマ Burma
	ICHIKAWA, YOKICHI	President, TOYO SANGYO K.K. (KK = Shareholders Co.)		市川 洋吉	豊産産業 KK 社長	インドネシア Indonesia
	ITO, KEISUKE	Secretary Gen., Japan-Bangladesh Association. Ex-member, FUJIWARA Agency, HIKARI Agency. OHKAWA-JUKA.		伊藤 啓介	日本・バングラデシュ協会事務局長 元藤原・光機関員 大川塾	India, B.P. インド バングラデシュ パキスタン マレー Malaya シンガポール 韓国 Korea
	KATAYAMA, FUKUSHIRO	Ex-member, HIKARI AGENCY. Graduate of NAKANO School (Ghokeba has lived by Mil. Tribunal)		片山 復四郎	元光機関員 中野出 片山製作所 KK 社長	マレー ビルマ インド Malaya, Burma, India
	KANEKO, CHIICHI	President, KATAYAMA Manufacturing K.K. Director Gen., Youth Hostel Association Member, Jap.-Indonesia Cultural Association		金子 智一	ユースホステル理事長 日・インドネシア文化協会役員	インドネシア Indonesia
	KITAMURA, YOSHITO	President, KITAYAMA Pre-con K.K.		北村 義人	北山プレコン KK 社長	Malaya, Burma マレー ビルマ
	TADAKUMA, TSUTOMU	Advisor to the Government of Cambodia Director, Cambodian Forestry Development K.K. Gen. Manager, Kimmel Commerce, Industry, Agri. Enterprise K.K.		只熊 力	カンボジア政府顧問 カンボジア森林開発会社 重役 クメール商工農企業 KK 総支配人	Cambodia, Vietnam カンボジア ベトナム
	NAKAMORI, SHIGEKI	President, International Wharf K.K. and Kyoshin Transport K.K. Vice Director-Gen., Papua Association. Graduate of NAKANO School		中森 茂樹	国際埠頭 KK 共進運輸 KK 社長 パプア協会副理事長 中野出	New Guinea, Nepal ニューギニア ナパール ベトナム Vietnam
	NISHIKAWA, KANSHO	Ex-Director, DAI-NAN-KORSEN. Graduate from OHKAWA-JUKA. Presently staying in Vietnam		西川 寛生	元大南公司重役 大川塾 ベトナム (西貢) 滞在中	インドシナ3国 タイ Indo-china (3 countries) Thai
	BABA, YOSHIMITSU	Secretary General, A.P.U. Graduate from NAKANO School		馬場 嘉光	A.P.U. 事務局長 中野出	All areas of F.E. and South East Asia (極東及東南亜全域)
	MORINURA, REIJI	Secretary General, FUJIWARA Office Ex-Brigadier General, Defence Force of Japan		森村 礼司	藤原事務所事務局長 元自衛隊将補	ビルマ マレー Burma, Malaya
	YAMAGUCHI, YORIHITO	Ex-Adjutant, FUJIWARA AGENCY. Graduate from NAKANO School. President, YAMAGUCHI Dressmaking K.K.		山口 源等	元藤原機関副官 山崎服飾 KK 社長 中野出	Malaya, Singapore マレー シンガポール インド パキスタン India, Pak.
Auditor	KANEKO, NOBORU	Director General, DAITO BUNKA UNIV.		金子 昇	大東文化大学理事長	マレー Malaya
	TSUKAMOTO, SHIGERU	Ex-member, FUJIWARA AGENCY. Graduate from NAKANO School.		塚本 繁	元藤原機関員 中野出	ビルマ インド Burma, India

Mr. Kato, F. S. Chaffin has Product of Ghokeba Juka.

Now Fujiwara Asia Dist. Inc.

Ghokeba Kaga M.P.
LD (down here)

(67)

HOZENJI BUDDHIST TEMPLE

BUDDHA ADORATION ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN
HOZENJI NURSERY SCHOOL
JAPAN CHAPTER OF THE MAHA BODHI SOCIETY IN INDIA
AKABANE BRANCH OF JAPAN BUDDHIST COUNCIL FOR WORLD FEDERATION

NO. 24-2, 3-CHOME, AKABANE-DAI, KITA-KU,
TOKYO, JAPAN. PHONE: 900-2341
OFFICE: % KAMAKURA BLDG., NO. 2-3-5, UCHIKANDA, CHIYODA-KU,
TOKYO, JAPAN. PHONE: 256-4911

May 14. 1974.
Tokyo.

His Excellency
Mr. S. Thiruvengada Than
Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

Dear Excellency,

We appreciate for your cooperation and good understanding you show us all the time. I believe that you are busy working on very important duties every day.

Here I have some questions which I have to ask you today.

Rev. Ryuun Kato recommended by Rev. Kurabayashi, President of Komazawa University here in Tokyo, would like to go over to Srinagar City, Kassimir, as an instructor. His purpose is to provide the students in Universities there with the Buddhism of Japan, if it is allowed. Then would you mind giving me answers for my questions mentioned below?

Questions:

1. How many Universities are ther in Srinagar City now?
2. What kinds of Universities are they?
3. Are they acceptable for foreigner researchers?

Strange!
In Kashmir
they want
to teach
Buddhism in
Japan!

Yours most faithfully,

Riri Nakayama.

Rev. Riri Nakayama
The Chairman of Buddha
Adoration Association
in Japan.

Amb.
FS(I)

12-5

1. 6. 74

68

—Bangkok Papers Claim—

Japanese Spying In N. Thailand

BANGKOK (Asahi Shimbun) —Several Japanese are engaged in espionage activities in the northern part of Thailand near the Burmese and Laotian borders, according to reports by newspapers here.

For four days until Friday, there were such headlines in local papers as "A Spy Network Behind Japanese Agricultural Business," "Japanese Spies in Action in North Thailand" and "Japanese Embassy Here Is Pivot of a Spy Network."

These reports claim that about four or five Japanese who purchased land in the northernmost part of Chenmai are collecting intelligence, pretending they are engaged agricultural development or religious activities.

This is evidenced by the fact that the purchased farmland is left uncultivated and the Japanese staying there know nothing about agriculture, according to the local papers.

They say officers in the top echelon of the Thai Army did not deny secret activities by the Japanese.

The farmland in question was purchased in 1970 by Kazuo Wakigami who had come from Okinawa for the propagation of Messianism.

Wakigami told this reporter that he is planning to set up there an agricultural training

center and a religious corporation for promoting agriculture and propagating the religion.

He said his plans had already been submitted to the Internal Affairs Ministry of the Thai Government and the governor of Chenmai. However, he admitted the delay in the arrival of agricultural experts and cultivating machines.

Wakigami ridiculed the reports that Japanese are engaged in espionage activities, asking "How come such reports crop up?"

It is a fact, however, that Thai military officers have often said Japanese, in the guise of travelers or merchants, were seen often in the northern part of the country.

The northern part of the country, particularly the area called the "Golden Delta," is known for secret trading of narcotics and jewelry and for the growing of opium.

(69)

Secret

P.K. Budhwar
Dy. Secretary (IC & EA)

No. C/121(39)73-JP

June 13, 1974

(20)

Dear Shri Than,

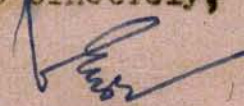
Thank you for your letter No. 54/AMB/74/S dated June 5, 1974, which I read with great interest. Your letter has also been shown to the new JS(EA), Shri N.B. Menon as well as Secretary (E).

2. Since your letter contains some very revealing details about Genl. Fujiwara and his set up, a copy of it is being sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs for their background information. JS(EA) has recorded his views on this letter and I am reproducing the same below for your kind information:

"We should not eliminate the possibility of General Fujiwara and his Research Institute being used by Japanese Intelligence. However, we should not also overlook the fact that during the last war Fujiwara was of infinite assistance to a large number of our I.N.A. leaders, and, in fact, often pursued a policy line which neither had the approval of the Japanese General Staff or their Secret Police Kempetai. The book "Jungle Alliance Between Japan and the Indian National Army" by Joyce C. Lebra, as well as a book by Shri S.A. Aiyer, who was Propaganda Chief in the I.N.A., as also the personal reminiscences of ex-I.N.A. leaders in India today, would stand testimony to Fujiwara's interest and appreciation of India as well as his assistance rendered. Consequently, while we should treat him and his Institute with considerable circumspection, we should not also overlook his one time services to our people."

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



(P.K. Budhwar)

9c

Shri S. Than,
Ambassador of India,
Tokyo.

ISSUED
14/6

(Original on C/121(4)72-JP)

No.15013/28/72-P.I.
Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs.

New Delhi the 18th April, 1972.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Subject:- Foreigners - Question of permission to visit
Nagaland and Manipur.

With reference to this Ministry's Office
Memorandum No.15013/28/72-P.I. dated the 1st April, 1972
on the above subject, the undersigned is directed to
forward a copy of the minutes, of the meeting held in
this Ministry on the 3rd April, 1972.

Sd/- R.A.S. Mani
D.S. to G/India.

To

1. M/Def.
2. M.E.A.(Shri VV Paranjpe, J.S.)
3. M.E.A. (Shri ES Pari, DS)
4. I.B.(Sh EN Prasad, Dy.Director), New Delhi.

(7)

Ministry of Home Affairs
(Grih Mantralaya)

Arising out of the requests which are being received from Japanese nationals to visit Manipur, Nagaland and the Nicobar Islands to commemorate the Japanese dead during the Second World War, the question whether any modifications was necessary in the existing policy regarding the grant of permission for such visits was discussed at a meeting at 3 P.M. on the 3rd April, 1972. The following were present:-

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.

1. Shri P. Krishnamurti, J.S.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

1. Shri V.V. Paranjpe, J.S.
2. Shri K.S. Puri, D.S.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

1. Shri B.R. Patel, Joint Secretary.
2. Shri TCA Srinivasavardana, J.S.
3. Shri G.K. Bhanot, J.S.
4. Shri K.N. Prasad, Dy. Dir (IB),
5. Shri R.A.S. Mahi, D.S.

2. Under the present policy, foreigners resident in India are permitted to visit Nagaland only when such visits are sponsored by a reputable organisation in Nagaland for a public purpose and the Government are satisfied about the bonafides of the foreigners or when they visit a near relation. Foreigners are also not normally permitted to visit Manipur and Nicobar Islands. A group of Japanese nationals belonging to the Japanese Burma - India Memorial Service Group was granted permission to visit Imphal for one day in February, 1972, as a very special case.

3. During the course of discussions, Shri Paranjpe mentioned that Japanese had been evincing considerable interest in all our border areas. There had been a number of requests for the grant of permission to Japanese nationals to visit Sikkim, Bhutan, Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and other border areas. The Japanese Volunteer Scheme (OISCA), although ostensibly a non-Government organisation had been trying to send volunteers to Kashmir and Nagaland. There was also an instance where two Japanese nationals were proposed to be sent to Nagaland for studying tea culture. The Ministry of External Affairs had received reports to the effect that the Japanese had been trying to influence

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THE King of Bhutan against India. There was also evidence that the Japanese were trying to establish contacts with insurgent Nagas. Having regard to all these, it was possible that the Japanese might be having a long range plan to penetrate into our border areas, particularly in the North East, and it would be desirable to exercise great caution ~~AAA/~~ in allowing Japanese to go to these areas, even when the purpose of the visit was seemingly innocuous.

4. The possible effect of the emergence of Bangla Desh and its relations with Japan also came up for discussion. Japan was likely to give considerable aid to Bangla Desh and try to develop very close contacts with that country. In view of the unsettled conditions in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangla Desh, however, it was not likely that the Bangla Desh Government would allow foreigners to go and stay in these areas. Even if Japan develops good relations with Bangla Desh, it may not be necessary to change our Policy in regard to the grant of permission to foreigners for visits to the sensitive areas.

5. As a result of the re-organisation of the areas on the North-East, new States like Manipur, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh etc. have come into being. The effect of this on the restrictions on foreigners to visit the areas was also discussed. It was possible that the residents of these areas would visit other parts of India more frequently and develop greater contacts with foreigners including foreign diplomatic missions in India. It is, however, possible to reduce contact with foreigners who may try to influence undesirable elements in the border areas. It is not necessary to revise the existing policy in regard to visit of foreigners to these areas.

6. It was felt that in considering requests on behalf of the Japanese nationals to visit Manipur, Nagaland etc. in connection with Memorial Services, for their War dead, it would be useful to ascertain the practice adopted in similar circumstances by other countries like Burma, Malaysia, Philippines etc. where also the Japanese fought during the Second World War. The Ministry of External Affairs would ascertain the position obtaining elsewhere.

7. It was unanimously held that from the defence and security point of view, the existing restrictions on foreigners visiting the border areas should continue. However, there may not be any objection to allow occasional groups to visit the area under

proper escort for a day or so particularly when this could be made use of in furthering the country's interest. If big groups are allowed under controlled conditions, it should be possible to take adequate steps to minimise contacts with undesirable elements.

8. It was also considered that if visits are to be allowed, this should be on a Government to Government basis. Relaxations made on the recommendations of private bodies, by passing the Embassies of both the countries cause embarrassment all round.

9. Taking all the points into consideration, the following conclusions were arrived at :-

- (a) It would not be desirable to entertain any request for the construction of a permanent Memorial anywhere in the border areas as this would enable foreigners to gain a permanent foot-hold in the sensitive areas.
 - (b) No Japanese or other foreigners should be permitted to go to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
 - (c) While we need not be unduly solicitous about Japanese sentiments, the External Affairs Ministry would, when the occasion could be utilised to our advantage, duly consider on merits, request from groups of Japanese nationals sponsored by the Japanese Government to visit Imphal and Kohima. Such permission, when granted, would be for a day or so. The number of groups will also be kept down to the minimum - one or two in a year.
-

XXXX

XXXX

XXXX

S.No.(5)Receipt.

(21)

74

Notes on pp.1-3/ante may please be seen.

2. We are considering on this file the general question of grant of permission to Japanese war veterans of the Second World War to visit Manipur and Nagaland to collect the remains of their war dead. Since both Manipur and Nagaland are protected and sensitive areas, we do not generally allow visits by foreigners to these areas. The existing policy regarding the grant of permission for such visits is contained in the minutes of the inter-departmental meeting held on 3.4.72, placed below at flag ' '. As it was felt that requests made by individuals or groups on a private basis often resulted in the causing embarrassment to us, the Japanese Ambassador informally suggested in September last, that one single unified, carefully screened group of old soldiers and relatives of those who died during the War may be allowed to visit Kohima and Imphal. We obtained the views of the Poll.Divn. and the I.B. in the matter which may please be seen at p.3/ante and p.5/cor. respectively.

2. The poll. Div. are of the opinion that as the north-eastern region is a sensitive area, we will have to resist foreign pressure to open up this area thereby jeopardising our security. The I.B., however, have no objection to the permission being granted subject to the conditions that the individual members of the group would be allowed to go by air by a chartered flight from Calcutta to Imphal and return the same day with a Liaison Officer attached to it. The State Government should also provide necessary escorts during their visit and stay.

3. The Embassy of Japan have now officially taken up the matter through a 'note verbale' sent to MEA. The Japanese have suggested that instead of several Japanese organisations or individuals separately asking for permits to go to Imphal and Kohima, they propose to coordinate the efforts through their Foreign Office and, if possible they will send one group every year.

4. The Japanese note also contains a new proposal. The Japanese Govt. propose to organise a mission in cooperation with the Federation of Burma War Veterans Association of Japan to search and collect bones and other remains of Japanese soldiers who died there in the 2nd World War. This would involve sending several groups of Japanese to practically the entire areas of Imphal and Kohima to seek information about and search the bones and other remains. This would mean that a large number of (90 according to the proposal) would have to be admitted to these areas

for a period of not less than fifteen days. This proposal would be quite unacceptable from the point of view of security. Besides, it may also be mentioned here that we have been informed by the Manipur Govt. that the Japanese casualties in the Second World War were buried in mass graves which are not at present identifiable. Further, it would be quite impossible to identify these bones as those of Japanese soldiers. In any case, it would not be desirable to agree to this proposal as has been indicated by the MEA also.

4. As regards the earlier proposal, the MEA have no objection to the visit, provided it is kept for a brief period of time (a day or so) and the visitors are accompanied by Liaison Officers and they are strictly forbidden from taking any photographs etc. Since the I.B. also have expressed the same view, we may also, perhaps, have no objection to the proposal in principle. It may, however, be mentioned that once such a permission is granted, it is likely to become a precedent not only for the Japanese but others also. It would be relevant to mention here that we are presently also considering a similar request from the members of the Burma Star Association, a British Organisation consisting of veterans of Second World War. The British High Commission who are corresponding with the MEA on behalf of BSA, on the subject, have, in their last communication, quoted a particular instance where we had only recently (Jan-Feb., 1974) allowed a Japanese delegation to visit Imphal and other places.

Submitted for order.

It'd
1/3/74
DS (7)

Notes from page 7/ante which explain the case, may kindly be seen. The point for consideration is the request of the Japanese Embassy, contained in their letter at pages 6-7/correspondence.

2. We had, rather reluctantly, agreed in 1972 and 1973 to allow two groups of Japanese nationals to visit Imphal and Kohima for Memorial Services to their war dead. Arising out of these requests, the general question of allowing Japanese nationals to visit these areas was also considered at an Inter-departmental meeting held on the 3rd April, 1972. The minutes of this meeting are at pages 8-10/corr. in file No. 15013/28/72-F.I., placed below. The conclusion arrived at was that requests from groups of Japanese nationals sponsored by the Japanese Government to visit Imphal and Kohima could be considered on merits, when the occasion could be utilised to our advantage. The permission would be granted only for a day or so and to one, or at the most two groups in a year.

from pre-page.

3. We had another request from a Japanese group to visit Manipur and Imphal early this year. The visit of this group which was led by Gen. Fujiwara, was sponsored by the Netaji Research Bureau, Calcutta. The request was also supported by the Minister of State of Petroleum & Chemicals and the Chief Minister, West Bengal. The group was, as a very special case, allowed to visit Imphal, Kohima and Moirang for two days. In this connection notes on pages 3-9 in file No. 15013/179/73-F.I (top file) may kindly be seen.

4. The request under consideration in this file envisages the visits of about 90 Japanese nationals to Manipur and Nagaland for a period of 15 days. The groups are supposed to fan out in the areas in search of the remains of the Japanese war dead. This implies free excess to a large number of foreigners to our protected areas without any check. On the very face of it this request is completely unacceptable to us. It should be mentioned here that there are no identifiable graves of Japanese war dead in Manipur and Nagaland. It is not also clear how after the expiry of over 30 years, the Japanese search parties would be able to find out bones and identify them that as of Japanese nationals. The Ministry of External Affairs do not support this proposal and we may agree with them in toto.

5. If at all we consider the request of Japanese nationals to visit Manipur and Nagaland for performing Memorial services to their war dead, this should be on the basis of the decisions taken in April, 1972. Such visits can be permitted only when the Ministry of External Affairs are satisfied that they can turn to be of advantage to us. The permission may also be granted only on the following conditions:-

The

- (i) Visits should be sponsored by the Japanese Foreign Office and addressed to the Ministry of Ext. Affairs;
- (ii) only one group of not more than 30 persons will be permitted in a year;
- (iii) full particulars of all the members of the group should be furnished at least 2 months before the date of the intended visit;
- (iv) the group will be allowed to stay in Imphal & Kohima only for one, or at the most, 2 days;
- (v) the group will travel by air from Calcutta & back.
- (vi) a Liaison Officer will accompany the party at its expense throughout its journey from Calcutta and back and during its stay in the protected areas;
- (vii) There will be no question of the establishment of any permanent Memorial in Manipur and Nagaland.

6. After JS(SF) has seen, the papers will be shown...4

to the Ministry of External Affairs for sending a suitable reply to the Japanese Embassy.

Sd/-RAS MANI
DEPUTY SECRETARY
63.74

JS(//)

I agree. These conditions are similar to those we had recently stipulated in regard to Burma war veterans.

Sd/-JS(SF)
6/3/74

DS(//)

M.E.A. (Shri VV Paranjpe, JS(EA))
MHA UO. 15013/153/73-FI Dated 11.3.74

Our past experience would suggest that the Japanese are unduly keen to visit our sensitive border areas on one pretext or another. They are also trying to cultivate people in these areas directly by offers of free trips to Japan, scholarships etc. We have to be on our guard.

In the present case, we may agree to only one day's stay in Kohima i.e. they should return to Calcutta the same day. The local organisations could be advised not to hold any welcome meetings etc. and the Japanese visitors should be asked not to take any photographs and leave the cameras behind in Calcutta. Our liaison officer might be asked to convey this to the Japanese & ensure that they are carried out.

Sd/- VV Paranjpe,
8/4/

MHA(J.S. Shri Narashan)
MEASONO.1268-JS(EA)/74 dt. 9.4.74.

Were photographs permitted for the Burma war veterans?

Sd/-JS(SF)
9/4/

DS(F) (on leave)
US(F)/

Reference JS(SF)'s query on pre-page.

2. We had agreed to consider request for permission from UK nationals of the Burma Star Association to visit war Graves in Imphal and Kohima subject to the following conditions:-

- 1) visits would be allowed only in small groups of 25 to 30 persons at a time;

from pre-page.

- ii) a liaison officer will be attached to each group by the State authorities at the cost of the tourist party;
- (iii) The party would be permitted to stay in Imphal and Kohima for one, or at the most, two days. The journey from Calcutta and back should be performed by air;
- (iv) full particulars of the members of each group should be furnished at least 6 to 8 weeks in advance of the visit. This will enable us to consult the Governments of Manipur and Nagaland also.

3. Our relevant file No.15013/34/73-F.I. is placed below for reference.

It'd
10/4/74

US(F)

X on page-10.

We did not specifically prohibit photographs.

Sd/-PN Kalra
10/4/74

JS//WY

While we may agree to the strict stipulation of only one day's stay in Kohima and the prohibition of welcome meetings and similar functions by the local organisations in connection with the visit, I do not think it necessary to prohibit photographs. We have not stipulated this condition for others. When the visit is physically confined to Imphal only I do not see any objection to local photography. When the purpose of the visit is the performance of a memorial service to the dead soldiers, prohibition of photography appears unduly severe.

Sd/- CV Narasimhan
JS(SF)
10/4/74

Shri VV Paranjpe, JS(EA) M.E.A.

I would leave the decision on this to MHA-- Since this is a security matter. I personally strongly feel that we should prohibit photography.

Sd/-VV Paranjpe,
11/4/

MHA(JS-SF)
MEA UONO.1915-JS(EA) /74 dt. 16.4.74

Pl. discuss.

Sd/-JS(SF)

D//Y)

Discussed with JS(SF)

2. It is felt that it may not be necessary to prohibit photography altogether. However, a condition can be laid down that if any photographs are taken, they should be furnished to the authorities for scrutiny before they are taken out of the country. This condition will be in addition to those specified in paragraph 5 of my note on page-9/ante.

3. Ministry of E.A. may kindly see.

Sd/-RAS Mani
DS(SF)
17/4/74

M.E.A. (Shri VV Paranjpe, JS)

MHAUONO.15013/153/74-F.I, dated 18.4.74.

Ministry of E.A. (East Asia Divn.)

Reference Min. of Home Affairs u.o.No.15013/183/74-FI dated 18th April 1974 on prepage as well u.o.note of even No. dated 21st May 1974.

2. We are enclosing a copy of letter No.54/AMB/74/S dated June 5, '74 received from our Embassy in Tokyo regarding Gen. Fujiwara and party's visit to north-eastern India. The Ministry of Home Affairs may please see it and send us their comments at the earliest.

3. Referring to the general question of visits by the Japanese which had been examined by M.H.A. on this file this Ministry has not yet taken a decision so far. Enquiries have been made from our Missions in Rangoon, Kuala Lumpur and Djakarta regarding the position of similar Japanese requests to these countries. Furthermore, it is learnt that there is a memorial to the Japanese War Veteran at Imphal and as in the case of the memorials of the war graves commission we should look after this memorial. The Ministry of Home Affairs is requested to obtain the ^{views} ~~action~~ of the Government of Manipur on the subject. After considering all the issues as well as the enclosed letter mentioned above M.H.A. may kindly give its advice.

(P.L. Goyal)
Under Secretary(JK)
TEL.37 31 00

Min. of Home Affairs (Shri R.A.S. Mani, Dy.Secy.)
MEA u.o.No. 6740-EMO/74 dated 20th June 1974

(COPY)

(Original on C/121(4)72-JP)

SECRET

No.15013/28/72-F.I.
Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs.

23
New Delhi the 18th April, 1972.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Subject:- Foreigners - Question of permission to visit
Nagaland and Manipur.

..

C/121(39)73-JP
With reference to this Ministry's Office
Memorandum No.15013/28/72-F.I. dated the 1st April, 1972
on the above subject, the undersigned is directed to
forward a copy of the minutes, of the meeting held in
this Ministry on the 3rd April, 1972.

Sd/- R.A.S. Mani
D.S. to G/India.

To

1. M/Def.
2. M.E.A.(Shri VV Paranjpe, J.S.)
3. M.E.A. (Shri KS Puri, DS)
4. I.B.(Sh KN Prasad, Dy.Director), New Delhi.

Ministry of Home Affairs
(Grih Mantralaya)

Arising out of the requests which are being received from Japanese nationals to visit Manipur, Nagaland and the Nicobar Islands to commemorate the Japanese dead during the Second World War, the question whether any modifications was necessary in the existing policy regarding the grant of permission for such visits was discussed at a meeting at 3 P.M. on the 3rd April, 1972. The following were present:-

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.

1. Shri P. Krishnamurti, J.S.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

1. Shri V.V. Paranjpe, J.S.
2. Shri K.S. Puri, D.S.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

1. Shri B.R. Patel, Joint Secretary.
2. Shri TCA Srinivasavardana, J.S.
3. Shri G.K. Bhanot, J.S.
4. Shri K.N. Prasad, Dy. Dir (IB),
5. Shri R.A.S. Mani, D.S.

2. Under the present policy, foreigners resident in India are permitted to visit Nagaland only when such visits are sponsored by a reputable organisation in Nagaland for a public purpose and the Government are satisfied about the bonafides of the foreigners or when they visit a near relation. Foreigners are also not normally permitted to visit Manipur and Nicobar Islands. A group of Japanese nationals belonging to the Japanese Burma-India Memorial Service Group was granted permission to visit Imphal for one day in February, 1972, as a very special case.

3. During the course of discussions, Shri Paranjpe mentioned that Japanese had been evincing considerable interest in all our border areas. There had been a number of requests for the grant of permission to Japanese nationals to visit Sikkim, Bhutan, Manipur, Nagaland, Ladakh and other border areas. The Japanese Volunteer Scheme (OISCA), although ostensibly a non-Government organisation had been trying to send volunteers to Kashmir and Nagaland. There was also an instance where two Japanese nationals were proposed to be sent to Nagaland for studying tea culture. The Ministry of External Affairs had received reports to the effect that the Japanese had been trying to influence

83

THE King of Bhutan against India. There was also evidence that the Japanese were trying to establish contacts with insurgent Nagas. Having regard to all these, it was possible that the Japanese might be having a long range plan to penetrate into our border areas, particularly in the North East, and it would be desirable to exercise great caution ~~and~~ in allowing Japanese to go to these areas, even when the purpose of the visit was seemingly innocuous.

4. The possible effect of the emergence of Bangla Desh and its relations with Japan also came up for discussion. Japan was likely to give considerable aid to Bangla Desh and try to develop very close contacts with that country. In view of the unsettled conditions in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangla Desh, however, it was not likely that the Bangla Desh Government would allow foreigners to go and stay in these areas. Even if Japan develops good relations with Bangla Desh, it may not be necessary to change our Policy in regard to the grant of permission to foreigners for visits to the sensitive areas.

5. As a result of the re-organisation of the areas on the North-East, new States like Manipur, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh etc. have come into being. The effect of this on the restrictions on foreigners to visit the areas was also discussed. It was possible that the residents of these areas would visit other parts of India more frequently and develop greater contacts with foreigners including foreign diplomatic missions in India. It is, however, possible to reduce contact with foreigners who may try to influence undesirable elements in the border areas. It is not necessary to revise the existing policy in regard to visit of foreigners to these areas.

6. It was felt that in considering requests on behalf of the Japanese nationals to visit Manipur, Nagaland etc. in connection with Memorial Services, for their War dead, it would be useful to ascertain the practice adopted in similar circumstances by other countries like Burma, Malaysia, Philippines etc. where also the Japanese fought during the Second World War. The Ministry of External Affairs would ascertain the position obtaining elsewhere.

7. It was unanimously held that from the defence and security point of view, the existing restrictions on foreigners visiting the border areas should continue. However, there may not be any objection to allow occasional groups to visit the area under

proper escort for a day or so particularly when this could be made use of in furthering the country's interest. If big groups are allowed under controlled conditions, it should be possible to take adequate steps to minimise contacts with undesirable elements.

8. It was also considered that if visits are to be allowed, this should be on a Government to Government basis. Relaxations made on the recommendations of private bodies, by passing the Embassies of both the countries cause embarrassment all round.

9. Taking all the points into consideration, the following conclusions were arrived at :-

- (a) It would not be desirable to entertain any request for the construction of a permanent Memorial anywhere in the border areas as this would enable foreigners to gain a permanent foot-hold in the sensitive areas.
 - (b) No Japanese or other foreigners should be permitted to go to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
 - (c) While we need not be unduly solicitous about Japanese sentiments, the External Affairs Ministry would, when the occasion could be utilised to our advantage, duly consider on merits, request from groups of Japanese nationals sponsored by the Japanese Government to visit Imphal and Kohima. Such permission, when granted, would be for a day or so. The number of groups will also be kept down to the minimum - one or two in a year.
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NO.C/103/2/74-JP
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

24
Record of conversation between H.E. Mr. K. Niiseki,
Japanese Ambassador and Secretary(E).

4/12/74 (39) 73 JP
The Japanese Ambassador called on Secretary(E)
at his own request at 12.30 today.

2. After the exchange of usual courtesies the Japanese Ambassador handed over to Secretary(E) a Note Verbale regarding a Japanese request for permission to send a group of war veterans to Imphal and Kohima district to pay homage to the Japanese war dead. He requested Secretary(E)'s assistance in obtaining entry permits for these people expeditiously. He added that the Japanese Government would like to send the mission within this fiscal year and would be grateful for a reply by October at the latest so as to enable them to make a special budgetary provision for it. He further stated that while they would be willing to make the necessary amendments to the programme, number etc., if so required by the Indian authorities, they were keen to know about the possibility of our agreeing to grant them the permission early to enable them to make the budget provision.

3. Secretary(E) replied that while earlier, the Indian Government did not like all sorts of people to visit the area, after the Japanese Government itself has proposed screening the visitors, India had no objection, in principle, to the visits of friendly Japanese people. However, in view of the fact that the insurgents there (who are already declining in number and surrendering in larger numbers) do not hesitate to take advantage of foreigners' visits to obtain publicity by staging incidents, the Government of India had become a little hesitant in granting permission. There was also the question of security of visitors and our tying up law and order aspects for the purpose. He further stated that now that the Japanese Government had given a fairly long notice of its intentions and also the fact that he was well aware of the special importance attached by the Japanese to the graves of their ancestors, he would take up

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the matter sympathetically. He explained, however, that in view of the fact that the final decision could be taken in the context of the special considerations mentioned by him, no definite answer could be given at this stage.

4. The Ambassador emphasised once again that the Japanese Government would not like all kinds of groups to come to the graves. It was in order to avoid this happening, the Government had worked out a scheme officially sponsoring one group. If others apply, India could refuse them easily.

5. The Japanese Ambassador then requested Secretary(E) to help obtain approval of the Government of India to the acceptance of a gift of two projectors and ~~the~~ ten microscopes by the Burma-Imphal Memorial Service Group as a token of their gratitude for the arrangements made for their visit to Imphal last year. He added that while the group was willing to pay the freight charges, it would like the customs and other duties to be waived on the gifts. The group had requested that, if possible, one set each of the two items may be presented to the Manipur Assistance Committee who had extended them cooperation and help during the visit, and the rest of the sets could be disposed of by the concerned authorities in a suitable manner. He then explained that as the first Note Verbale on the subject had been handed over the 13th August, 1973, and as a considerable time had lapsed since then, the Japanese were anxious to receive an early reply.

6. Secretary(E) replied that while he understood the Japanese custom of expressing gratitude through token gifts, there were certain problems connected with duty-free import of gifts. He explained that the Customs and Financial regulations in India did not permit duty-free imports except through a special statutory notification which had so far been done in very few cases like those of emergency food relief ⁷⁴⁴⁵ gifts etc. He added that the Ministry of Finance, and the Customs Department felt that as the donors were spending large amounts on gifts, they could perhaps not mind also paying the due taxes. However, he added, that he would try to get a sympathetic consideration from the concerned authorities.

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

C/103(2)15-JP

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

Subj: - Record of discussions between
MEA officials and Japanese
diplomats in India.